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(54) Title: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR USE IN RECOMBINATIONAL CLONING OF NUCLEIC ACIDS

#### (57) Abstract

The present invention relates generally to compositions and methods for use in recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecules. In particular, the invention relates to nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more of these recombination site nucleotide sequences and optionally comprising one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences. The invention also relates to vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to host cells comprising the vectors or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to methods of producing polypeptides using the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and to polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules or produced by the methods of the invention. The invention also relates to antibodies that bind to one or more polypeptides of the invention or epitopes thereof. The invention also relates to the use of these compositions in methods for recombinational cloning of nucleic acids, in vitro and in vivo, to provide chimeric DNA molecules that have particular characteristics and/or DNA segments.

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# Compositions and Methods for Use in Recombinational Cloning of Nucleic Acids

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

#### Field of the Invention

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The present invention relates generally to recombinant DNA technology. More particularly, the present invention relates to compositions and methods for use in recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecules. The invention relates specifically to nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or one or more partial recombination sites, particularly attB, attP, attL, and attR, and fragments, mutants, variants and derivatives thereof. The invention also relates to such nucleic acid molecules wherein the one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences is operably linked to the one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences. The invention also relates to vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to host cells comprising the vectors or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to methods of producing polypeptides and RNAs encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and to polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules or produced by the methods of the invention, which may be fusion proteins. The invention also relates to antibodies that bind to one or more polypeptides of the invention or epitopes thereof, which may be monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies. The invention also relates to the use of these nucleic acid molecules, vectors, polypeptides and antibodies in methods for recombinational cloning of nucleic acids, in vitro and in vivo, to provide chimeric DNA molecules that have particular characteristics and/or DNA segments. More particularly, the antibodies of the invention may be used to identify and/or purify proteins or fusion proteins encoded by the nucleic acid molecules or vectors of the invention, or to identify and/or purify the nucleic acid molecules of the invention.

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#### Related Art

Site-specific recombinases. Site-specific recombinases are proteins that are present in many organisms (e.g. viruses and bacteria) and have been characterized to have both endonuclease and ligase properties. These recombinases (along with associated proteins in some cases) recognize specific sequences of bases in DNA and exchange the DNA segments flanking those segments. The recombinases and associated proteins are collectively referred to as "recombination proteins" (see, e.g., Landy, A., Current Opinion in Biotechnology 3:699-707 (1993)).

Numerous recombination systems from various organisms have been described. See, e.g., Hoess et al., Nucleic Acids Research 14(6):2287 (1986); Abremski et al., J. Biol. Chem. 261(1):391 (1986); Campbell, J. Bacteriol. 174(23):7495 (1992); Qian et al., J. Biol. Chem. 267(11):7794 (1992); Araki et al., J. Mol. Biol. 225(1):25 (1992); Maeser and Kahnmann Mol. Gen. Genet. 230:170-176) (1991); Esposito et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 25(18):3605 (1997).

Many of these belong to the integrase family of recombinases (Argos *et al. EMBO J. 5:*433-440 (1986); Voziyanov *et al.*, *Nucl. Acids Res. 27:*930 (1999)). Perhaps the best studied of these are the Integrase/*att* system from bacteriophage  $\lambda$  (Landy, A. *Current Opinions in Genetics and Devel. 3:*699-707 (1993)), the Cre/loxP system from bacteriophage P1 (Hoess and Abremski (1990) In *Nucleic Acids and Molecular Biology*, vol. 4. Eds.: Eckstein and Lilley, Berlin-Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag; pp. 90-109), and the FLP/FRT system from the Saccharomyces cerevisiae 2  $\mu$  circle plasmid (Broach *et al. Cell 29:*227-234 (1982)).

Backman (U.S. Patent No. 4,673,640) discloses the *in vivo* use of  $\lambda$  recombinase to recombine a protein producing DNA segment by enzymatic site-specific recombination using wild-type recombination sites attB and attP.

Hasan and Szybalski (Gene 56:145-151 (1987)) discloses the use of  $\lambda$  Int recombinase in vivo for intramolecular recombination between wild type attP and attB sites which flank a promoter. Because the orientations of these sites are

inverted relative to each other, this causes an irreversible flipping of the promoter region relative to the gene of interest.

Palazzolo et al. Gene 88:25-36 (1990), discloses phage lambda vectors having bacteriophage  $\lambda$  arms that contain restriction sites positioned outside a cloned DNA sequence and between wild-type loxP sites. Infection of E. coli cells that express the Cre recombinase with these phage vectors results in recombination between the loxP sites and the  $in\ vivo$  excision of the plasmid replicon, including the cloned cDNA.

Pósfai et al. (Nucl. Acids Res. 22:2392-2398 (1994)) discloses a method for inserting into genomic DNA partial expression vectors having a selectable marker, flanked by two wild-type FRT recognition sequences. FLP site-specific recombinase as present in the cells is used to integrate the vectors into the genome at predetermined sites. Under conditions where the replicon is functional, this cloned genomic DNA can be amplified.

Bebee et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,434,066) discloses the use of site-specific recombinases such as Cre for DNA containing two loxP sites for in vivo recombination between the sites.

Boyd (*Nucl. Acids Res. 21*:817-821 (1993)) discloses a method to facilitate the cloning of blunt-ended DNA using conditions that encourage intermolecular ligation to a dephosphorylated vector that contains a wild-type loxP site acted upon by a Cre site-specific recombinase present in *E. coli* host cells.

Waterhouse et al. (WO 93/19172 and Nucleic Acids Res. 21 (9):2265 (1993)) disclose an in vivo method where light and heavy chains of a particular antibody were cloned in different phage vectors between loxP and loxP 511 sites and used to transfect new E. coli cells. Cre, acting in the host cells on the two parental molecules (one plasmid, one phage), produced four products in equilibrium: two different cointegrates (produced by recombination at either loxP or loxP 511 sites), and two daughter molecules, one of which was the desired product.

Schlake & Bode (*Biochemistry 33*:12746-12751 (1994)) discloses an *in vivo* method to exchange expression cassettes at defined chromosomal locations, each flanked by a wild type and a spacer-mutated FRT recombination site. A

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double-reciprocal crossover was mediated in cultured mammalian cells by using this FLP/FRT system for site-specific recombination.

Hartley et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732) disclose compositions and methods for recombinational exchange of nucleic acid segments and molecules, including for use in recombinational cloning of a variety of nucleic acid molecules in vitro and in vivo, using a combination of wildtype and mutated recombination sites and recombination proteins.

Transposases. The family of enzymes, the transposases, has also been used to transfer genetic information between replicons. Transposons are structurally variable, being described as simple or compound, but typically encode the recombinase gene flanked by DNA sequences organized in inverted orientations. Integration of transposons can be random or highly specific. Representatives such as Tn7, which are highly site-specific, have been applied to the *in vivo* movement of DNA segments between replicons (Lucklow *et al.*, *J. Virol.* 67:4566-4579 (1993)).

Devine and Boeke *Nucl. Acids Res.* 22:3765-3772 (1994), discloses the construction of artificial transposons for the insertion of DNA segments, *in vitro*, into recipient DNA molecules. The system makes use of the integrase of yeast TY1 virus-like particles. The DNA segment of interest is cloned, using standard methods, between the ends of the transposon-like element TY1. In the presence of the TY1 integrase, the resulting element integrates randomly into a second target DNA molecule.

Recombination Sites. Also key to the integration/recombination reactions mediated by the above-noted recombination proteins and/or transposases are recognition sequences, often termed "recombination sites," on the DNA molecules participating in the integration/recombination reactions. These recombination sites are discrete sections or segments of DNA on the participating nucleic acid molecules that are recognized and bound by the recombination proteins during the initial stages of integration or recombination. For example, the recombination site for Cre recombinase is *loxP* which is a 34 base pair sequence comprised of two 13 base pair inverted repeats (serving as the recombinase binding sites) flanking an 8 base pair core sequence. See Figure 1 of Sauer, B., Curr. Opin. Biotech.

5:521-527 (1994). Other examples of recognition sequences include the *attB*, *attP*, *attL*, and *attR* sequences which are recognized by the recombination protein λ Int. *attB* is an approximately 25 base pair sequence containing two 9 base pair core-type Int binding sites and a 7 base pair overlap region, while *attP* is an approximately 240 base pair sequence containing core-type Int binding sites and arm-type Int binding sites as well as sites for auxiliary proteins integration host factor (IHF), FIS and excisionase (Xis). *See* Landy, *Curr. Opin. Biotech.* 3:699-707 (1993); *see also* U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732, which is incorporated by reference herein.

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DNA cloning. The cloning of DNA segments currently occurs as a daily routine in many research labs and as a prerequisite step in many genetic analyses. The purpose of these clonings is various, however, two general purposes can be considered: (1) the initial cloning of DNA from large DNA or RNA segments (chromosomes, YACs, PCR fragments, mRNA, etc.), done in a relative handful of known vectors such as pUC, pGem, pBlueScript, and (2) the subcloning of these DNA segments into specialized vectors for functional analysis. A great deal of time and effort is expended both in the transfer of DNA segments from the initial cloning vectors to the more specialized vectors. This transfer is called subcloning.

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The basic methods for cloning have been known for many years and have changed little during that time. A typical cloning protocol is as follows:

- (1) digest the DNA of interest with one or two restriction enzymes;
- (2) gel purify the DNA segment of interest when known;
- (3) prepare the vector by cutting with appropriate restriction enzymes, treating with alkaline phosphatase, gel purify etc., as appropriate;
- (4) ligate the DNA segment to the vector, with appropriate controls to eliminate background of uncut and self-ligated vector;
  - (5) introduce the resulting vector into an E. coli host cell;
  - (6) pick selected colonies and grow small cultures overnight;
  - (7) make DNA minipreps; and

(8) analyze the isolated plasmid on agarose gels (often after diagnostic restriction enzyme digestions) or by PCR.

The specialized vectors used for subcloning DNA segments are functionally diverse. These include but are not limited to: vectors for expressing nucleic acid molecules in various organisms, for regulating nucleic acid molecule expression; for providing tags to aid in protein purification or to allow tracking of proteins in cells, for modifying the cloned DNA segment (e.g., generating deletions); for the synthesis of probes (e.g., riboprobes); for the preparation of templates for DNA sequencing, for the identification of protein coding regions; for the fusion of various protein-coding regions; to provide large amounts of the DNA of interest, etc. It is common that a particular investigation will involve subcloning the DNA segment of interest into several different specialized vectors.

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As known in the art, simple subclonings can be done in one day (e.g., the DNA segment is not large and the restriction sites are compatible with those of the subcloning vector). However, many other subclonings can take several weeks, especially those involving unknown sequences, long fragments, toxic genes, unsuitable placement of restriction sites, high backgrounds, impure enzymes, etc. Subcloning DNA fragments is thus often viewed as a chore to be done as few times as possible.

Several methods for facilitating the cloning of DNA segments have been described, e.g., as in the following references.

Ferguson, J., et al. Gene 16:191 (1981), discloses a family of vectors for subcloning fragments of yeast DNA. The vectors encode kanamycin resistance. Clones of longer yeast DNA segments can be partially digested and ligated into the subcloning vectors. If the original cloning vector conveys resistance to ampicillin, no purification is necessary prior to transformation, since the selection will be for kanamycin.

Hashimoto-Gotoh, T., et al. Gene 41:125 (1986), discloses a subcloning vector with unique cloning sites within a streptomycin sensitivity gene; in a streptomycin-resistant host, only plasmids with inserts or deletions in the dominant sensitivity gene will survive streptomycin selection.

Accordingly, traditional subcloning methods, using restriction enzymes and ligase, are time consuming and relatively unreliable. Considerable labor is expended, and if two or more days later the desired subclone can not be found among the candidate plasmids, the entire process must then be repeated with alternative conditions attempted. Although site specific recombinases have been used to recombine DNA in vivo, the successful use of such enzymes in vitro was expected to suffer from several problems. For example, the site specificities and efficiencies were expected to differ in vitro; topologically linked products were expected, and the topology of the DNA substrates and recombination proteins was expected to differ significantly in vitro (see, e.g., Adams et al, J. Mol. Biol. 226:661-73 (1992)). Reactions that could go on for many hours in vivo were expected to occur in significantly less time in vitro before the enzymes became inactive. In addition, the stabilities of the recombination enzymes after incubation for extended periods of time in in vitro reactions was unknown, as were the effects of the topologies (i.e., linear, coiled, supercoiled, etc.) of the nucleic acid molecules involved in the reaction. Multiple DNA recombination products were expected in the biological host used, resulting in unsatisfactory reliability, specificity or efficiency of subcloning. Thus, in vitro recombination reactions were not expected to be sufficiently efficient to yield the desired levels of product.

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Accordingly, there is a long felt need to provide an alternative subcloning system that provides advantages over the known use of restriction enzymes and ligases.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or one or more partial recombination sites, particularly attB, attP, attL, and attR, and fragments, mutants, variants and derivatives thereof. The invention also relates to such nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more of the recombination site nucleotide sequences or portions thereof and one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences, such as those

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encoding one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences (e.g., one or more promoters, enhancers, or repressors), one or more translational signal sequences, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding a fusion partner protein or peptide (e.g., GST, His<sub>6</sub> or thioredoxin), one or more selection markers or modules, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding localization signals such as nuclear localization signals or secretion signals, one or more origins of replication, one or more protease cleavage sites, one or more desired proteins or peptides encoded by a gene or a portion of a gene, and one or more 5' or 3' polynucleotide tails (particularly a poly-G tail). The invention also relates to such nucleic acid molecules wherein the one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences is operably linked to the one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences.

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The invention also relates to primer nucleic acid molecules comprising the recombination site nucleotide sequences of the invention (or portions thereof), and to such primer nucleic acid molecules linked to one or more target-specific (e.g., one or more gene-specific) primer nucleic acid sequences. Such primers may also comprise sequences complementary or homologous to DNA or RNA sequences to be amplified, e.g., by PCR, RT-PCR, etc. Such primers may also comprise sequences or portions of sequences useful in the expression of protein genes (ribosome binding sites, localization signals, protease cleavage sites, repressor binding sites, promoters, transcription stops, stop codons, etc.). Said primers may also comprise sequences or portions of sequences useful in the manipulation of DNA molecules (restriction sites, transposition sites, sequencing primers, etc.). The primers of the invention may be used in nucleic acid synthesis and preferably are used for amplification (e.g., PCR) of nucleic acid molecules. When the primers of the invention include target- or gene-specific sequences (any sequence contained within the target to be synthesized or amplified including translation signals, gene sequences, stop codons, transcriptional signals (e.g., promoters) and the like), amplification or synthesis of target sequences or genes may be accomplished. Thus, the invention relates to synthesis of a nucleic acid molecules comprising mixing one or more primers of the invention with a nucleic acid

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template, and incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to make a first nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template. Thus, the invention relates specifically to a method of synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule comprising:

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(a) mixing a nucleic acid template with a polypeptide having polymerase activity and one or more primers comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof; and

(b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize a first nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template and which preferably comprises one or more recombination sites or portions thereof.

Such method of the invention may further comprise incubating said first synthesized nucleic acid molecule under conditions sufficient to synthesize a second nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecule. Such synthesis may provide for a first nucleic acid molecule having a recombination site or portion thereof at one or both of its termini.

In a preferred aspect, for the synthesis of the nucleic acid molecules, at least two primers are used wherein each primer comprises a homologous sequence at its terminus and/or within internal sequences of each primer (which may have a homology length of about 2 to about 500 bases, preferably about 3 to about 100 bases, about 4 to about 50 bases, about 5 to about 25 bases and most preferably about 6 to about 18 base overlap). In a preferred aspect, the first such primer comprises at least one target-specific sequence and at least one recombination site or portion thereof while the second primer comprises at least one recombination site or portion thereof. Preferably, the homologous regions between the first and second primers comprise at least a portion of the recombination site. In another aspect, the homologous regions between the first and second primers may comprise one or more additional sequences, e.g., expression signals, translational start motifs, or other sequences adding functionality to the desired nucleic acid sequence upon amplification. In practice, two pairs of primers prime synthesis or amplification of a nucleic acid molecule. In a preferred aspect, all or at least a portion of the synthesized or amplified nucleic acid molecule will be homologous

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to all or a portion of the template and further comprises a recombination site or a portion thereof at at least one terminus and preferably both termini of the synthesized or amplified molecule. Such synthesized or amplified nucleic acid molecule may be double stranded or single stranded and may be used in the recombinational cloning methods of the invention. The homologous primers of the invention provide a substantial advantage in that one set of the primers may be standardized for any synthesis or amplification reaction. That is, the primers providing the recombination site sequences (without the target specific sequences) can be pre-made and readily available for use. This in practice allows the use of shorter custom made primers that contain the target specific sequence needed to synthesize or amplify the desired nucleic acid molecule. Thus, this provides reduced time and cost in preparing target specific primers (e.g., shorter primers containing the target specific sequences can be prepared and used in synthesis reactions). The standardized primers, on the other hand, may be produced in mass to reduce cost and can be readily provided (e.g., in kits or as a product) to facilitate synthesis of the desired nucleic acid molecules.

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Thus, in one preferred aspect, the invention relates to a method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

- (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template specific sequence (complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said templates) and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said second primer is homologous to or complementary to at least a portion of said first primer; and
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one and preferably both termini of said molecules.

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More specifically, the invention relates to a method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

(a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template specific sequence (complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said templates) and at least a portion of a recombination site, and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said recombination site on said second primer is complementary to or homologous to at least a portion of said recombination site on said first primer; and

(b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one and preferably both termini of said molecules.

In a more preferred aspect, the invention relates to a method of amplifying or synthesizing one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

- (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and one or more first primers comprising at least a portion of a recombination site and a template specific sequence (complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said template);
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more first nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates wherein said molecules comprise at least a portion of a recombination site at one and preferably both termini of said molecules;
- (c) mixing said molecules with one or more second primers comprising one or more recombination sites, wherein said recombination sites of said second primers are homologous to or

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complementary to at least a portion of said recombination sites on said first nucleic acid molecules; and

(d) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more second nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecules and which comprise one or more recombination sites at one and preferably both termini of said molecules.

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The invention also relates to vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to host cells comprising the vectors or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to methods of producing polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and to polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules or produced by the methods of the invention, which may be fusion proteins. The invention also relates to antibodies that bind to one or more polypeptides of the invention or epitopes thereof, which may be monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies. The invention also relates to the use of these nucleic acid molecules, primers, vectors, polypeptides and antibodies in methods for recombinational cloning of nucleic acids, *in vitro* and *in vivo*, to provide chimeric DNA molecules that have particular characteristics and/or DNA segments.

The antibodies of the invention may have particular use to identify and/or purify peptides or proteins (including fusion proteins produced by the invention), and to identify and/or purify the nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof.

The methods for *in vitro* or *in vivo* recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecule generally relate to recombination between at least a first nucleic acid molecule having at least one recombination site and a second nucleic acid molecule having at least one recombination site to provide a chimeric nucleic acid molecule. In one aspect, the methods relate to recombination between and first vector having at least one recombination site and a second vector having at least one recombination site and a second vector having at least one recombination site is combined with a vector having at least one recombination site is combined with a vector having at least one recombination site to provide a chimeric vector. In a most preferred aspect, the nucleic acid molecules or vectors used in recombination

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comprise two or more recombination sites. In a more specific embodiment of the invention, the recombination methods relate to a Destination Reaction (also referred to herein as an "LR reaction") in which recombination occurs between an Entry clone and a Destination Vector. Such a reaction transfers the nucleic acid molecule of interest from the Entry Clone into the Destination Vector to create an Expression Clone. The methods of the invention also specifically relate to an Entry or Gateward reaction (also referred to herein as a "BP reaction") in which an Expression Clone is recombined with a Donor vector to produce an Entry clone. In other aspects, the invention relates to methods to prepare Entry clones by combining an Entry vector with at least one nucleic acid molecule (e.g., gene or portion of a gene). The invention also relates to conversion of a desired vector into a Destination Vector by including one or more (preferably at least two) recombination sites in the vector of interest. In a more preferred aspect, a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a cassette) having at least two recombination sites flanking a selectable marker (e.g., a toxic gene or a genetic element preventing the survival of a host cell containing that gene or element, and/or preventing replication, partition or heritability of a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a vector or plasmid) comprising that gene or element) is added to the vector to make a Destination Vector of the invention.

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eukaryotic vectors, or vectors which may shuttle between various prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic systems (e.g. shuttle vectors). Preferred prokaryotic vectors for use in the invention include but are not limited to vectors which may propagate and/or replicate in gram negative and/or gram positive bacteria, including bacteria of the genera Escherichia, Salmonella, Proteus, Clostridium, Klebsiella, Bacillus, Streptomyces, and Pseudomonas and preferably in the species E. coli. Eukaryotic vectors for use in the invention include vectors which propagate and/or replicate and yeast cells, plant cells, mammalian cells, (particularly human and mouse), fungal cells, insect cells, nematode cells, fish cells and the like. Particular vectors of interest include but are not limited to cloning vectors, sequencing vectors, expression vectors, fusion vectors, two-hybrid vectors, gene therapy vectors,

phage display vectors, gene-targeting vectors, PACs, BACs, YACs, MACs, and

Preferred vectors for use in the invention include prokaryotic vectors.

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reverse two-hybrid vectors. Such vectors may be used in prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic systems depending on the particular vector.

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In another aspect, the invention relates to kits which may be used in carrying out the methods of the invention, and more specifically relates to cloning or subcloning kits and kits for carrying out the LR Reaction (e.g., making an Expression Clone), for carrying out the BP Reaction (e.g., making an Entry Clone), and for making Entry Clone and Destination Vector molecules of the invention. Such kits may comprise a carrier or receptacle being compartmentalized to receive and hold therein any number of containers. Such containers may contain any number of components for carrying out the methods of the invention or combinations of such components. In particular, a kit of the invention may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more recombination proteins or auxiliary factors or combinations thereof, one or more compositions comprising one or more recombination proteins or auxiliary factors or combinations thereof (for example, GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix or GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix), one or more reaction buffers, one or more nucleotides, one or more primers of the invention, one or more restriction enzymes, one or more ligases, one or more polypeptides having polymerase activity (e.g., one or more reverse transcriptases or DNA polymerases), one or more proteinases (e.g., proteinase K or other proteinases), one or more Destination Vector molecules, one or more Entry Clone molecules, one or more host cells (e.g. competent cells, such as E. coli cells, yeast cells, animal cells (including mammalian cells, insect cells, nematode cells, avian cells, fish cells, etc.), plant cells, and most particularly E. coli DB3.1 host cells, such as E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1TM Competent Cells), instructions for using the kits of the invention (e.g., to carry out the methods of the invention), and the like. In related aspects, the kits of the invention may comprise one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, particularly one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the one or more recombination sites or portions thereof of the invention. Preferably, such nucleic acid molecules comprise at least two recombination sites which flank a selectable

marker (e.g., a toxic gene and/or antibiotic resistance gene). In a preferred aspect, such nucleic acid molecules are in the form of a cassette (e.g., a linear nucleic acid molecule comprising one or more and preferably two or more recombination sites or portions thereof).

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Kits for inserting or adding recombination sites to nucleic acid molecules of interest may comprise one or more nucleases (preferably restriction endonucleases), one or more ligases, one or more topoisomerases, one or more polymerases, and one or more nucleic acid molecules or adapters comprising one or more recombination sites. Kits for integrating recombination sites into one or more nucleic acid molecules of interest may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more integration sequences comprising one or more recombination sites. Such integration sequences may comprise one or more transposons, integrating viruses, homologous recombination sequences, RNA molecules, one or more host cells and the like.

Kits for making the Entry Clone molecules of the invention may comprise any or a number of components and the composition of such kits may vary depending on the specific method involved. Such methods may involve inserting the nucleic acid molecules of interest into an Entry or Donor Vector by the recombinational cloning methods of the invention, or using conventional molecular biology techniques (e.g., restriction enzyme digestion and ligation). In a preferred aspect, the Entry Clone is made using nucleic acid amplification or synthesis products. Kits for synthesizing Entry Clone molecules from amplification or synthesis products may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more Donor Vectors (e.g., one or more attP vectors including, but not limited to, pDONR201 (Figure 49), pDONR202 (Figure 50), pDONR203 (Figure 51), pDONR204 (Figure 52), pDONR205 (Figure 53), pDONR206 (Figure 53), and the like), one or more polypeptides having polymerase activity (preferably DNA polymerases and most preferably thermostable DNA polymerases), one or more proteinases, one or more reaction buffers, one or more nucleotides, one or more primers comprising one or

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more recombination sites or portions thereof, and instructions for making one or more Entry Clones.

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Kits for making the Destination vectors of the invention may comprise any number of components and the compositions of such kits may vary depending on the specific method involved. Such methods may include the recombination methods of the invention or conventional molecular biology techniques (e.g., restriction endonuclease digestion and ligation). In a preferred aspect, the Destination vector is made by inserting a nucleic acid molecule comprising at least one recombination site (or portion thereof) of the invention (preferably a nucleic acid molecule comprising at least two recombination sites or portions thereof flanking a selectable marker) into a desired vector to convert the desired vector into a Destination vector of the invention. Such kits may comprise at least one component (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more restriction endonucleases, one or more ligases, one or more polymerases, one or more nucleotides, reaction buffers, one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising at least one recombination site or portion thereof (preferably at least one nucleic acid molecule comprising at least two recombination sites flanking at least one selectable marker, such as a cassette comprising at least one selectable marker such as antibiotic resistance genes and/or toxic genes), and instructions for making such Destination vectors.

The invention also relates to kits for using the antibodies of the invention in identification and/or isolation of peptides and proteins (which may be fusion proteins) produced by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and for identification and/or isolation of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof. Such kits may comprise one or more components (or combination thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more antibodies of the invention, one or more detectable labels, one or more solid supports and the like.

Other preferred embodiments of the present invention will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in light of what is known in the art, in light of the following drawings and description of the invention, and in light of the claims

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### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 depicts one general method of the present invention, wherein the starting (parent) DNA molecules can be circular or linear. The goal is to exchange the new subcloning vector D for the original cloning vector B. It is desirable in one embodiment to select for AD and against all the other molecules, including the Cointegrate. The square and circle are sites of recombination: e.g., lox (such as loxP) sites, att sites, etc. For example, segment D can contain expression signals, protein fusion domains, new drug markers, new origins of replication, or specialized functions for mapping or sequencing DNA. It should be noted that the cointegrate molecule contains Segment D (Destination vector) adjacent to segment A (Insert), thereby juxtaposing functional elements in D with the insert in A. Such molecules can be used directly in vitro (e.g., if a promoter is positioned adjacent to a gene-for in vitro transcription/translation) or in vivo (following isolation in a cell capable of propagating ccdB-containing vectors) by selecting for the selection markers in Segments B+D. As one skilled in the art will recognize, this single step method has utility in certain envisioned applications of the invention.

Figure 2 is a more detailed depiction of the recombinational cloning system of the invention, referred to herein as the "GATEWAYTM Cloning System." This figure depicts the production of Expression Clones via a "Destination Reaction," which may also be referred to herein as an "LR Reaction." A kan' vector (referred to herein as an "Entry clone") containing a DNA molecule of interest (e.g., a gene) localized between an attL1 site and an attL2 site is reacted with an amp' vector (referred to herein as a "Destination Vector") containing a toxic or "death" gene localized between an attR1 site and an attR2 site, in the presence of GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix (a mixture of Int, IHF and Xis). After incubation at 25°C for about 60 minutes, the reaction yields an amp' Expression Clone containing the DNA molecule of interest localized between an attB1 site and an attB2 site, and a kan' byproduct molecule, as well as intermediates. The reaction mixture may then be transformed into host cells (e.g., E. coli) and clones containing the nucleic acid molecule of interest may

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be selected by plating the cells onto ampicillin-containing media and picking amp<sup>r</sup> colonies.

Figure 3 is a schematic depiction of the cloning of a nucleic acid molecule from an Entry clone into multiple types of Destination vectors, to produce a variety of Expression Clones. Recombination between a given Entry clone and different types of Destination vectors (not shown), via the LR Reaction depicted in Figure 2, produces multiple different Expression Clones for use in a variety of applications and host cell types.

Figure 4 is a detailed depiction of the production of Entry Clones via a "BP reaction," also referred to herein as an "Entry Reaction" or a "Gateward Reaction." In the example shown in this figure, an amp' expression vector containing a DNA molecule of interest (e.g., a gene) localized between an attB1 site and an attB2 site is reacted with a kan Donor vector (e.g., an attP vector; here, GATEWAY™ pDONR201 (see Figure 49A-C)) containing a toxic or "death" gene localized between an attP1 site and an attP2 site, in the presence of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix (a mixture of Int and IHF). After incubation at 25°C for about 60 minutes, the reaction yields a kan' Entry clone containing the DNA molecule of interest localized between an attL1 site and an attL2 site, and an amp<sup>r</sup> by-product molecule. The Entry clone may then be transformed into host cells (e.g., E. coli) and clones containing the Entry clone (and therefore the nucleic acid molecule of interest) may be selected by plating the cells onto kanamycin-containing media and picking kan' colonies. Although this figure shows an example of use of a kan' Donor vector, it is also possible to use Donor vectors containing other selection markers, such as the gentamycin resistance or tetracycline resistance markers, as discussed herein.

Figure 5 is a more detailed schematic depiction of the LR ("Destination") reaction (Figure 5A) and the BP ("Entry" or "Gateward") reaction (Figure 5B) of the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System, showing the reactants, products and byproducts of each reaction.

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Figure 6 shows the sequences of the attB1 and attB2 sites flanking a gene of interest after subcloning into a Destination Vector to create an Expression Clone.

Figure 7 is a schematic depiction of four ways to make Entry Clones using the compositions and methods of the invention: 1. using restriction enzymes and ligase; 2. starting with a cDNA library prepared in an attL Entry Vector; 3. using an Expression Clone from a library prepared in an attB Expression Vector via the BxP reaction; and 4. recombinational cloning of PCR fragments with terminal attB sites, via the BxP reaction. Approaches 3 and 4 rely on recombination with a Donor vector (here, an attP vector such as pDONR201 (see Figure 49A-C), pDONR202 (see Figure 50A-C), pDONR203 (see Figure 51A-C), pDONR204 (see Figure 52A-C), pDONR205 (see Figure 53A-C), or pDONR206 (see Figure 54A-C), for example) that provides an Entry Clone carrying a selection marker such as kan<sup>r</sup>, gen<sup>r</sup>, tet<sup>r</sup>, or the like.

Figure 8 is a schematic depiction of cloning of a PCR product by a BxP (Entry or Gateward) reaction. A PCR product with 25 bp terminal attB sites (plus four Gs) is shown as a substrate for the BxP reaction. Recombination between the attB-PCR product of a gene and a Donor vector (which donates an Entry Vector that carries kan') results in an Entry Clone of the PCR product.

Figure 9 is a listing of the nucleotide sequences of the recombination sites designated herein as attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2. Sequences are written conventionally, from 5' to 3'.

Figures 10-20: The plasmid backbone for all the Entry Vectors depicted herein is the same, and is shown in Figure 10A for the Entry Vector pENTR1A. For other Entry Vectors shown in Figures 11-20, only the sequences shown in Figure "A" for each figure set (i.e., Figure 11A, Figure 12A, etc.) are different (within the attL1-attL2 cassettes) from those shown in Figure 10 -- the plasmid backbone is identical.

Figure 10 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and cloning sites (Figure 10A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 10B), of the Entry Vector pENTR1A.

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Figure 11 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 11A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 11B) of the Entry Vector pENTR2B.

Figure 12 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 12A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 12B) of the Entry Vector pENTR3C.

Figure 13 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 13A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 13B) of the Entry Vector pENTR4.

Figure 14 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 14A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 14B) of the Entry Vector pENTR5.

Figure 15 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 15A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 15B) of the Entry Vector pENTR6

Figure 16 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 16A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 16B) of the Entry Vector pENTR7.

Figure 17 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 17A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 17B) of the Entry Vector pENTR8.

Figure 18 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 18A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 18B) of the Entry Vector pENTR9.

Figure 19 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 19A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 19B) of the Entry Vector pENTR10.

Figure 20 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 20A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 20B) of the Entry Vector pENTR11.

Figure 21 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the Trc expression cassette (Figure 21A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 21B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST1. This vector may also be referred to as pTrc-DEST1.

Figure 22 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the His6 expression cassette (Figure 22A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 22B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST2. This vector may also be referred to as pHis6-DEST2.

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Figure 23 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the GST expression cassette (Figure 23A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 23B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST3. This vector may also be referred to as pGST-DEST3.

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Figure 24 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the His6-Trx expression cassette (Figure 24A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon and a TEV protease cleavage site, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 24B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST4. This vector may also be referred to as pTrx-DEST4.

Figure 25 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites (Figure 25A), the physical map (Figure 25B), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 25C-D), of Destination Vector pDEST5. This vector may also be referred to as pSPORT(+)-DEST5.

Figure 26 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites (Figure 26A), the physical map (Figure 26B), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 26C-D), of Destination Vector pDEST6. This vector may also be referred to as pSPORT(-)-DEST6.

Figure 27 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, CMV promoter, and the physical map (Figure 27A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 27B-C), of Destination Vector pDEST7. This vector may also be referred to as pCMV-DEST7.

Figure 28 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, baculovirus polyhedrin promoter, and the physical map (Figure 28A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 28B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST8. This vector may also be referred to as pFastBac-DEST8.

Figure 29 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, Semliki Forest Virus promoter, and the physical map (Figure 29A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 29B-E), of Destination Vector pDEST9. This vector may also be referred to as pSFV-DEST9.

Figure 30 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, baculovirus polyhedrin promoter, His6 fusion domain, and the physical map (Figure 30A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 30B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST10. This vector may also be referred to as pFastBacHT-DEST10.

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Figure 31 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 cassette containing a tetracycline-regulated CMV promoter and the physical map (Figure 31A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 31B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST11. This vector may also be referred to as pTet-DEST11.

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Figure 32 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the start of the mRNA of the CMV promoter, and the physical map (Figure 32A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 32B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST12.2. This vector may also be referred to as pCMVneo-DEST12, as pCMV-DEST12, or as pDEST12.

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Figure 33 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the  $\lambda P_L$  promoter, and the physical map (Figure 33A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 33B-C), of Destination Vector pDEST13. This vector may also be referred to as  $p\lambda P_L$ -DEST13.

Figure 34 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the physical map (Figure 34A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 34B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST14. This vector may also be referred to as pPT7-DEST14.

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Figure 35 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the N-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 35A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 35B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST15. This vector may also be referred to as pT7 GST-DEST15.

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Figure 36 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the N-terminal thioredoxin fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 36A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 36B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST16. This vector may also be referred to as pT7 Trx-DEST16.

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Figure 37 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the N-terminal His6 fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 37A), and the

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nucleotide sequence (Figure 37B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST17. This vector may also be referred to as pT7 His-DEST17.

Figure 38 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site and the p10 baculovirus promoter, and the physical map (Figure 38A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 38B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST18. This vector may also be referred to as pFBp10-DEST18.

Figure 39 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, and the 39k baculovirus promoter, and the physical map (Figure 39A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 39B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST19. This vector may also be referred to as pFB39k-DEST19.

Figure 40 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the *polh* baculovirus promoter, and the N-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 40A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 40B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST20. This vector may also be referred to as pFB GST-DEST20.

Figure 41 is a schematic depiction of a 2-hybrid vector with a DNA-binding domain, the attR1 site, and the ADH promoter, and the physical map (Figure 41A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 41B-E), of Destination Vector pDEST21. This vector may also be referred to as pDB Leu-DEST21.

Figure 42 is a schematic depiction of a 2-hybrid vector with an activation domain, the attR1 site, and the ADH promoter, and the physical map (Figure 42A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 42B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST22. This vector may also be referred to as pPC86-DEST22.

Figure 43 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites, the T7 promoter, and the C-terminal His6 fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 43A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 43B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST23. This vector may also be referred to as pC-term-His6-DEST23.

Figure 44 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites, the T7 promoter, and the C-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 44A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 44B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST24. This vector may also be referred to as pC-term-GST-DEST24.

Figure 45 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites, the T7 promoter, and the C-terminal thioredoxin fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 45A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 45B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST25. This vector may also be referred to as pC-term-Trx-DEST25.

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Figure 46 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the CMV promoter, and an N-terminal His6 fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 46A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 46B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST26. This vector may also be referred to as pCMV-SPneo-His-DEST26.

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Figure 47 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the CMV promoter, and an N-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 47A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 47B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST27. This vector may also be referred to as pCMV-Spneo-GST-DEST27.

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Figure 48 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 48A), the cloning sites (Figure 48B), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 48C-D), for the attB cloning vector plasmid pEXP501. This vector may also be referred to equivalently herein as pCMV•SPORT6, pCMVSPORT6, and pCMVSport6.

Figure 49 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 49A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 49B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR201 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction. This vector may also be referred to as pAttPkanr Donor Plasmid, or as pAttPkan Donor Plasmid

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Figure 50 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 50A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 50B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR202 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

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Figure 51 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 51A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 51B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR203 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 52 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 52A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 52B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR204 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 53 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 53A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 53B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR205 which donates a tetracycline-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 54 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 54A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 54B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR206 which donates a gentamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction. This vector may also be referred to as pENTR22 attP Donor Plasmid, pAttPGenr Donor Plasmid, or pAttPgent Donor Plasmid.

Figure 55 depicts the attB1 site, and the physical map, of an Entry Clone (pENTR7) of CAT subcloned into the Destination Vector pDEST2 (Figure 22).

Figure 56 depicts the DNA components of Reaction B of the one-tube BxP reaction described in Example 16, pEZC7102 and attB-tet-PCR

Figure 57 is a physical map of the desired product of Reaction B of the one-tube BxP reaction described in Example 16, tetx7102.

Figure 58 is a physical map of the Destination Vector pEZC8402.

Figure 59 is a physical map of the expected tet<sup>r</sup> subclone product, tetx8402, resulting from the LxR Reaction with tetx7102 (Figure 57) plus pEZC8402 (Figure 58).

**Figure 60** is a schematic depiction of the bacteriophage lambda recombination pathways in *E. coli*.

Figure 61 is a schematic depiction of the DNA molecules participating in the LR Reaction. Two different co-integrates form during the LR Reaction (only one of which is shown here), depending on whether attL1 and attR1 or attL2 and attR2 are first to recombine. In one aspect, the invention provides directional cloning of a nucleic acid molecule of interest, since the recombination sites react with specificity (attL1 reacts with attR1; attL2 with attR2; attB1 with attP1; and attB2 with attP2). Thus, positioning of the sites allows construction of desired vectors having recombined fragments in the desired orientation.

Figure 62 is a depiction of native and fusion protein expression using the recombinational cloning methods and compositions of the invention. In the upper figure depicting native protein expression, all of the translational start signals are

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included between the attB1 and attB2 sites; therefore, these signals must be present in the starting Entry Clone. The lower figure depicts fusion protein expression (here showing expression with both N-terminal and C-terminal fusion tags so that ribosomes read through attB1 and attB2 to create the fusion protein). Unlike native protein expression vectors, N-terminal fusion vectors have their translational start signals upstream of the attB1 site.

Figure 63 is a schematic depiction of three GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System cassettes. Three blunt-ended cassettes are depicted which convert standard expression vectors to Destination Vectors. Each of the depicted cassettes provides amino-terminal fusions in one of three possible reading frames, and each has a distinctive restriction cleavage site as shown.

Figure 64 shows the physical maps of plasmids containing three attR reading frame cassettes, pEZC15101 (reading frame A; Figure 64A), pEZC15102 (reading frame B, Figure 64B), and pEZC15103 (reading frame C; Figure 64C).

Figure 65 depicts the attB primers used for amplifying the tet<sup>r</sup> and amp<sup>r</sup> genes from pBR322 by the cloning methods of the invention.

Figure 66 is a table listing the results of recombinational cloning of the tet and amp PCR products made using the primers shown in Figure 65.

Figure 67 is a graph showing the effect of the number of guanines (G's) contained on the 5' end of the PCR primers on the cloning efficiency of PCR products. It is noted, however, that other nucleotides besides guanine (including A, T, C, U or combinations thereof) may be used as 5' extensions on the PCR primers to enhance cloning efficiency of PCR products.

Figure 68 is a graph showing a titration of various amounts of attP and attB reactants in the BxP reaction, and the effects on cloning efficiency of PCR products.

Figure 69 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 69A) or moles (Figure 69B) of a 256 bp PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 256 bp PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 69C).

Figure 70 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 70A) or moles (Figure 70B) of a 1 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 1 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 70C).

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Figure 71 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 71A) or moles (Figure 71B) of a 1.4 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 1.4 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 71C).

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Figure 72 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 72A) or moles (Figure 72B) of a 3.4 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 3.4 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 72C).

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Figure 73 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 73A) or moles (Figure 73B) of a 4.6 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 4.6 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 73C).

Figure 74 is photograph of an ethidium bromide-stained gel of a titration of a 6.9 kb PCR product in a BxP reaction.

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Figure 75 is a graph showing the effects of various amounts of a 10.1 kb PCR product on formation of colonies upon cloning of the 10.1 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector.

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Figure 76 is photograph of an ethidium bromide-stained gel of a titration of a 10.1 kb PCR product in a BxP reaction.

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Figure 77 is a table summarizing the results of the PCR product cloning efficiency experiments depicted in Figures 69-74, for PCR fragments ranging in size from 0.256 kb to 6.9 kb.

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Figure 78 is a depiction of the sequences at the ends of attR Cassettes. Sequences contributed by the Cm<sup>r</sup>-ccdB cassette are shown, including the outer ends of the flanking attR sites (boxed). The staggered cleavage sites for Int are indicated in the boxed regions. Following recombination with an Entry Clone, only the outer sequences in attR sites contribute to the resulting attB sites in the

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Expression Clone. The underlined sequences at both ends dictate the different reading frames (reading frames A, B, or C, with two alternative reading frame C cassettes depicted) for fusion proteins.

Figure 79 is a depiction of several different attR cassettes (in reading frames A, B, or C) which may provide fusion codons at the amino-terminus of the encoded protein.

Figure 80 illustrates the single-cutting restriction sites in an attR reading frame A cassette of the invention.

Figure 81 illustrates the single-cutting restriction sites in an attR reading frame B cassette of the invention.

Figure 82 illustrates the single-cutting restriction sites in two alternative attR reading frame C cassettes of the invention (Figures 82A and 82B) depicted in Figure 78.

Figure 83 shows the physical map (Figure 83A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 83B-C), for an attR reading frame C parent plasmid prfC Parent III, which contains an attR reading frame C cassette of the invention (alternative A in Figures 78 and 82).

Figure 84 is a physical map of plasmid pEZC1301.

Figure 85 is a physical map of plasmid pEZC1313.

Figure 86 is a physical map of plasmid pEZ14032.

Figure 87 is a physical map of plasmid pMAB58.

Figure 88 is a physical map of plasmid pMAB62.

Figure 89 is a depiction of a synthesis reaction using two pairs of homologous primers of the invention.

Figure 90 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 90A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 90B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST28.

Figure 91 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 91A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 91B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST29.

Figure 92 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 92A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 92B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST30

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Figure 93 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 93A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 93B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST31.

Figure 94 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 94A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 94B-E), of Destination Vector pDEST32.

Figure 95 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 95A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 95B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST33.

Figure 96 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 96A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 96B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST34.

Figure 97 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 97A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 97B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR207 which donates a gentamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 98 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 98A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 98B-D), of the 2-hybrid vector pMAB85.

Figure 99 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 99A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 99B-D), of the 2-hybrid vector pMAB86.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

#### Definitions

In the description that follows, a number of terms used in recombinant DNA technology are utilized extensively. In order to provide a clear and consistent understanding of the specification and claims, including the scope to be given such terms, the following definitions are provided.

**Byproduct**: is a daughter molecule (a new clone produced after the second recombination event during the recombinational cloning process) lacking the segment which is desired to be cloned or subcloned.

Cointegrate: is at least one recombination intermediate nucleic acid molecule of the present invention that contains both parental (starting) molecules. It will usually be linear. In some embodiments it can be circular. RNA and polypeptides may be expressed from cointegrates using an appropriate host cell strain, for example *E. coli* DB3.1 (particularly *E. coli* LIBRARY EFFICIENCY®

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DB3.1<sup>TM</sup> Competent Cells), and selecting for both selection markers found on the cointegrate molecule.

Host: is any prokaryotic or eukaryotic organism that can be a recipient of the recombinational cloning Product, vector, or nucleic acid molecule of the invention. A "host," as the term is used herein, includes prokaryotic or eukaryotic organisms that can be genetically engineered. For examples of such hosts, see Maniatis et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, New York (1982).

Insert or Inserts: include the desired nucleic acid segment or a population of nucleic acid segments (segment A of Figure 1) which may be manipulated by the methods of the present invention. Thus, the terms Insert(s) are meant to include a particular nucleic acid (preferably DNA) segment or a population of segments. Such Insert(s) can comprise one or more nucleic acid molecules.

Insert Donor: is one of the two parental nucleic acid molecules (e.g. RNA or DNA) of the present invention which carries the Insert. The Insert Donor molecule comprises the Insert flanked on both sides with recombination sites. The Insert Donor can be linear or circular. In one embodiment of the invention, the Insert Donor is a circular DNA molecule and further comprises a cloning vector sequence outside of the recombination signals (see Figure 1). When a population of Inserts or population of nucleic acid segments are used to make the Insert Donor, a population of Insert Donors results and may be used in accordance with the invention. Examples of such Insert Donor molecules are GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Entry Vectors, which include but are not limited to those Entry Vectors depicted in Figures 10-20, as well as other vectors comprising a gene of interest flanked by one or more attL sites (e.g., attL1, attL2, etc.), or by one or more attB sites (e.g., attB1, attB2, etc.) for the production of library clones.

**Product**: is one of the desired daughter molecules comprising the A and D sequences which is produced after the second recombination event during the recombinational cloning process (see Figure 1). The Product contains the nucleic acid which was to be cloned or subcloned. In accordance with the invention, when a population of Insert Donors are used, the resulting population of Product

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molecules will contain all or a portion of the population of Inserts of the Insert Donors and preferably will contain a representative population of the original molecules of the Insert Donors.

**Promoter**: is a DNA sequence generally described as the 5'-region of a gene, located proximal to the start codon. The transcription of an adjacent DNA segment is initiated at the promoter region. A repressible promoter's rate of transcription decreases in response to a repressing agent. An inducible promoter's rate of transcription increases in response to an inducing agent. A constitutive promoter's rate of transcription is not specifically regulated, though it can vary under the influence of general metabolic conditions.

**Recognition sequence**: Recognition sequences are particular sequences which a protein, chemical compound, DNA, or RNA molecule (e.g., restriction endonuclease, a modification methylase, or a recombinase) recognizes and binds. In the present invention, a recognition sequence will usually refer to a recombination site. For example, the recognition sequence for Cre recombinase is loxP which is a 34 base pair sequence comprised of two 13 base pair inverted repeats (serving as the recombinase binding sites) flanking an 8 base pair core sequence. See Figure 1 of Sauer, B., Current Opinion in Biotechnology 5:521-527 (1994). Other examples of recognition sequences are the attB, attP. attL, and attR sequences which are recognized by the recombinase enzyme λ Integrase. attB is an approximately 25 base pair sequence containing two 9 base pair core-type Int binding sites and a 7 base pair overlap region. attP is an approximately 240 base pair sequence containing core-type Int binding sites and arm-type Int binding sites as well as sites for auxiliary proteins integration host factor (IHF), FIS and excisionase (Xis). See Landy, Current Opinion in Biotechnology 3:699-707 (1993). Such sites may also be engineered according to the present invention to enhance production of products in the methods of the invention. When such engineered sites lack the P1 or H1 domains to make the recombination reactions irreversible (e.g., attR or attP), such sites may be designated attR' or attP' to show that the domains of these sites have been modified in some way.

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Recombination proteins: include excisive or integrative proteins, enzymes, co-factors or associated proteins that are involved in recombination reactions involving one or more recombination sites, which may be wild-type proteins (See Landy, Current Opinion in Biotechnology 3:699-707 (1993)), or mutants, derivatives (e.g., fusion proteins containing the recombination protein sequences or fragments thereof), fragments, and variants thereof.

Recombination site: is a recognition sequence on a DNA molecule participating in an integration/recombination reaction by the recombinational cloning methods of the invention. Recombination sites are discrete sections or segments of DNA on the participating nucleic acid molecules that are recognized and bound by a site-specific recombination protein during the initial stages of integration or recombination. For example, the recombination site for Cre recombinase is loxP which is a 34 base pair sequence comprised of two 13 base pair inverted repeats (serving as the recombinase binding sites) flanking an 8 base pair core sequence. See Figure 1 of Sauer, B., Curr. Opin. Biotech. 5:521-527 (1994). Other examples of recognition sequences include the attB, attP, attL, and attR sequences described herein, and mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof, which are recognized by the recombination protein  $\lambda$  Int and by the auxiliary proteins integration host factor (IHF), FIS and excisionase (Xis). See Landy, Curr. Opin. Biotech. 3:699-707 (1993).

Recombinational Cloning: is a method described herein, whereby segments of nucleic acid molecules or populations of such molecules are exchanged, inserted, replaced, substituted or modified, in vitro or in vivo. By "in vitro" and "in vivo" herein is meant recombinational cloning that is carried out outside of host cells (e.g., in cell-free systems) or inside of host cells (e.g., using recombination proteins expressed by host cells), respectively.

Repression cassette: is a nucleic acid segment that contains a repressor or a Selectable marker present in the subcloning vector.

Selectable marker: is a DNA segment that allows one to select for or against a molecule (e.g., a replicon) or a cell that contains it, often under particular conditions. These markers can encode an activity, such as, but not limited to,

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production of RNA, peptide, or protein, or can provide a binding site for RNA. peptides, proteins, inorganic and organic compounds or compositions and the like. Examples of Selectable markers include but are not limited to: (1) DNA segments that encode products which provide resistance against otherwise toxic compounds (e.g., antibiotics); (2) DNA segments that encode products which are otherwise lacking in the recipient cell (e.g., tRNA genes, auxotrophic markers); (3) DNA segments that encode products which suppress the activity of a gene product; (4) DNA segments that encode products which can be readily identified (e.g., phenotypic markers such as  $\beta$ -galactosidase, green fluorescent protein (GFP), and cell surface proteins); (5) DNA segments that bind products which are otherwise detrimental to cell survival and/or function; (6) DNA segments that otherwise inhibit the activity of any of the DNA segments described in Nos. 1-5 above (e.g., antisense oligonucleotides); (7) DNA segments that bind products that modify a substrate (e.g. restriction endonucleases); (8) DNA segments that can be used to isolate or identify a desired molecule (e.g. specific protein binding sites); (9) DNA segments that encode a specific nucleotide sequence which can be otherwise nonfunctional (e.g., for PCR amplification of subpopulations of molecules); (10) DNA segments, which when absent, directly or indirectly confer resistance or sensitivity to particular compounds; (11) DNA segments that encode products which are toxic in recipient cells; (12) DNA segments that inhibit replication, partition or heritability of nucleic acid molecules that contain them; and/or (13) DNA segments that encode conditional replication functions, e.g., replication in certain hosts or host cell strains or under certain environmental conditions (e.g., temperature, nutritional conditions, etc.).

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Selection scheme: is any method which allows selection, enrichment, or identification of a desired Product or Product(s) from a mixture containing an Entry Clone or Vector, a Destination Vector, a Donor Vector, an Expression Clone or Vector, any intermediates (e.g. a Cointegrate or a replicon), and/or Byproducts. The selection schemes of one preferred embodiment have at least two components that are either linked or unlinked during recombinational cloning. One component is a Selectable marker. The other component controls the expression in vitro or in vivo of the Selectable marker, or survival of the cell (or

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the nucleic acid molecule, e.g., a replicon) harboring the plasmid carrying the Selectable marker. Generally, this controlling element will be a repressor or inducer of the Selectable marker, but other means for controlling expression or activity of the Selectable marker can be used. Whether a repressor or activator is used will depend on whether the marker is for a positive or negative selection, and the exact arrangement of the various DNA segments, as will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art. A preferred requirement is that the selection scheme results in selection of or enrichment for only one or more desired Products. As defined herein, selecting for a DNA molecule includes (a) selecting or enriching for the presence of the desired DNA molecule, and (b) selecting or enriching against the presence of DNA molecules that are not the desired DNA molecule.

In one embodiment, the selection schemes (which can be carried out in reverse) will take one of three forms, which will be discussed in terms of Figure 1. The first, exemplified herein with a Selectable marker and a repressor therefore, selects for molecules having segment D and lacking segment C. The second selects against molecules having segment C and for molecules having segment D. Possible embodiments of the second form would have a DNA segment carrying a gene toxic to cells into which the *in vitro* reaction products are to be introduced. A toxic gene can be a DNA that is expressed as a toxic gene product (a toxic protein or RNA), or can be toxic in and of itself. (In the latter case, the toxic gene is understood to carry its classical definition of "heritable trait".)

Examples of such toxic gene products are well known in the art, and include, but are not limited to, restriction endonucleases (e.g., DpnI), apoptosis-related genes (e.g. ASK1 or members of the bcl-2/ced-9 family), retroviral genes including those of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), defensins such as NP-1, inverted repeats or paired palindromic DNA sequences, bacteriophage lytic genes such as those from ΦX174 or bacteriophage T4, antibiotic sensitivity genes such as rpsL, antimicrobial sensitivity genes such as pheS, plasmid killer genes, eukaryotic transcriptional vector genes that produce a gene product toxic to bacteria, such as GATA-1, and genes that kill hosts in the absence of a suppressing function, e.g., kicB, ccdB, ΦX174 E (Liu, Q. et al., Curr. Biol.

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8:1300-1309 (1998)), and other genes that negatively affect replicon stability and/or replication. A toxic gene can alternatively be selectable *in vitro*, e.g., a restriction site.

Many genes coding for restriction endonucleases operably linked to inducible promoters are known, and may be used in the present invention. See, e.g. U.S. Patent Nos. 4,960,707 (DpnI and DpnII); 5,000,333, 5,082,784 and 5,192,675 (KpnI); 5,147,800 (NgoAIII and NgoAI); 5,179,015 (FspI and HaeIII): 5,200,333 (HaeII and TaqI); 5,248,605 (HpaII); 5,312,746 (ClaI); 5,231,021 and 5,304,480 (XhoI and XhoII); 5,334,526 (AluI); 5,470,740 (NsiI); 5,534,428 (SstI/SacI); 5,202,248 (NcoI); 5,139,942 (NdeI); and 5,098,839 (PacI). See also Wilson, G.G., Nucl. Acids Res. 19:2539-2566 (1991); and Lunnen, K.D., et al., Gene 74:25-32 (1988).

In the second form, segment *D* carries a Selectable marker. The toxic gene would eliminate transformants harboring the Vector Donor, Cointegrate, and Byproduct molecules, while the Selectable marker can be used to select for cells containing the Product and against cells harboring only the Insert Donor.

The third form selects for cells that have both segments A and D in cis on the same molecule, but not for cells that have both segments in trans on different molecules. This could be embodied by a Selectable marker that is split into two inactive fragments, one each on segments A and D.

The fragments are so arranged relative to the recombination sites that when the segments are brought together by the recombination event, they reconstitute a functional Selectable marker. For example, the recombinational event can link a promoter with a structural nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a gene), can link two fragments of a structural nucleic acid molecule, or can link nucleic acid molecules that encode a heterodimeric gene product needed for survival, or can link portions of a replicon.

Site-specific recombinase: is a type of recombinase which typically has at least the following four activities (or combinations thereof): (1) recognition of one or two specific nucleic acid sequences; (2) cleavage of said sequence or sequences; (3) topoisomerase activity involved in strand exchange; and (4) ligase

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activity to reseal the cleaved strands of nucleic acid. See Sauer, B., Current Opinions in Biotechnology 5:521-527 (1994). Conservative site-specific recombination is distinguished from homologous recombination and transposition by a high degree of sequence specificity for both partners. The strand exchange mechanism involves the cleavage and rejoining of specific DNA sequences in the absence of DNA synthesis (Landy, A. (1989) Ann. Rev. Biochem. 58:913-949).

Subcloning vector: is a cloning vector comprising a circular or linear nucleic acid molecule which includes preferably an appropriate replicon. In the present invention, the subcloning vector (segment *D* in Figure 1) can also contain functional and/or regulatory elements that are desired to be incorporated into the final product to act upon or with the cloned DNA Insert (segment *A* in Figure 1). The subcloning vector can also contain a Selectable marker (preferably DNA).

Vector: is a nucleic acid molecule (preferably DNA) that provides a useful biological or biochemical property to an Insert. Examples include plasmids. phages, autonomously replicating sequences (ARS), centromeres, and other sequences which are able to replicate or be replicated in vitro or in a host cell, or to convey a desired nucleic acid segment to a desired location within a host cell. A Vector can have one or more restriction endonuclease recognition sites at which the sequences can be cut in a determinable fashion without loss of an essential biological function of the vector, and into which a nucleic acid fragment can be spliced in order to bring about its replication and cloning. Vectors can further provide primer sites, e.g., for PCR, transcriptional and/or translational initiation and/or regulation sites, recombinational signals, replicons, Selectable markers, etc. Clearly, methods of inserting a desired nucleic acid fragment which do not require the use of homologous recombination, transpositions or restriction enzymes (such as, but not limited to, UDG cloning of PCR fragments (U.S. Patent No. 5,334,575, entirely incorporated herein by reference), T:A cloning, and the like) can also be applied to clone a fragment into a cloning vector to be used according to the present invention. The cloning vector can further contain one or more selectable markers suitable for use in the identification of cells transformed with the cloning vector.

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**Vector Donor**: is one of the two parental nucleic acid molecules (e.g. RNA or DNA) of the present invention which carries the DNA segments comprising the DNA vector which is to become part of the desired Product. The Vector Donor comprises a subcloning vector D (or it can be called the cloning vector if the Insert Donor does not already contain a cloning vector (e.g., for PCR fragments containing attB sites; see below)) and a segment C flanked by recombination sites (see Figure 1). Segments C and/or D can contain elements that contribute to selection for the desired Product daughter molecule, as described above for selection schemes. The recombination signals can be the same or different, and can be acted upon by the same or different recombinases. In addition, the Vector Donor can be linear or circular. Examples of such Vector Donor molecules include GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Destination Vectors, which include but are not limited to those Destination Vectors depicted in Figures 21-47 and 90-96.

Primer: refers to a single stranded or double stranded oligonucleotide that is extended by covalent bonding of nucleotide monomers during amplification or polymerization of a nucleic acid molecule (e.g. a DNA molecule). In a preferred aspect, a primer comprises one or more recombination sites or portions of such recombination sites. Portions of recombination sites comprise at least 2 bases (or basepairs, abbreviated herein as "bp"), at least 5-200 bases, at least 10-100 bases, at least 15-75 bases, at least 15-50 bases, at least 15-25 bases, or at least 16-25 bases, of the recombination sites of interest, as described in further detail below and in the Examples. When using portions of recombination sites, the missing portion of the recombination site may be provided as a template by the newly synthesized nucleic acid molecule. Such recombination sites may be located within and/or at one or both termini of the primer. Preferably, additional sequences are added to the primer adjacent to the recombination site(s) to enhance or improve recombination and/or to stabilize the recombination site during recombination. Such stabilization sequences may be any sequences (preferably G/C rich sequences) of any length. Preferably, such sequences range in size from 1 to about 1000 bases, 1 to about 500 bases, and 1 to about 100 bases, 1 to about 60 bases, 1 to about 25, 1 to about 10, 2 to about 10 and preferably about 4 bases.

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Preferably, such sequences are greater than 1 base in length and preferably greater than 2 bases in length.

Template: refers to double stranded or single stranded nucleic acid molecules which are to be amplified, synthesized or sequenced. In the case of double stranded molecules, denaturation of its strands to form a first and a second strand is preferably performed before these molecules will be amplified, synthesized or sequenced, or the double stranded molecule may be used directly as a template. For single stranded templates, a primer complementary to a portion of the template is hybridized under appropriate conditions and one or more polypeptides having polymerase activity (e.g. DNA polymerases and/or reverse transcriptases) may then synthesize a nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template. Alternatively, for double stranded templates, one or more promoters may be used in combination with one or more polymerases to make nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of the template. The newly synthesized molecules, according to the invention, may be equal or shorter in length than the original template. Additionally, a population of nucleic acid templates may be used during synthesis or amplification to produce a population of nucleic acid molecules typically representative of the original template population.

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Adapter: is an oligonucleotide or nucleic acid fragment or segment (preferably DNA) which comprises one or more recombination sites (or portions of such recombination sites) which in accordance with the invention can be added to a circular or linear Insert Donor molecule as well as other nucleic acid molecules described herein. When using portions of recombination sites, the missing portion may be provided by the Insert Donor molecule. Such adapters may be added at any location within a circular or linear molecule, although the adapters are preferably added at or near one or both termini of a linear molecule. Preferably, adapters are positioned to be located on both sides (flanking) a particular nucleic acid molecule of interest. In accordance with the invention, adapters may be added to nucleic acid molecules of interest by standard recombinant techniques (e.g. restriction digest and ligation). For example, adapters may be added to a circular molecule by first digesting the molecule with

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an appropriate restriction enzyme, adding the adapter at the cleavage site and reforming the circular molecule which contains the adapter(s) at the site of cleavage. In other aspects, adapters may be added by homologous recombination, by integration of RNA molecules, and the like. Alternatively, adapters may be ligated directly to one or more and preferably both termini of a linear molecule thereby resulting in linear molecule(s) having adapters at one or both termini. In one aspect of the invention, adapters may be added to a population of linear molecules, (e.g. a cDNA library or genomic DNA which has been cleaved or digested) to form a population of linear molecules containing adapters at one and preferably both termini of all or substantial portion of said population.

Adapter-Primer: is primer molecule which comprises one or more recombination sites (or portions of such recombination sites) which in accordance with the invention can be added to a circular or linear nucleic acid molecule described herein. When using portions of recombination sites, the missing portion may be provided by a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., an adapter) of the invention. Such adapter-primers may be added at any location within a circular or linear molecule, although the adapter-primers are preferably added at or near one or both termini of a linear molecule. Examples of such adapter-primers and the use thereof in accordance with the methods of the invention are shown in Example 25 herein. Such adapter-primers may be used to add one or more recombination sites or portions thereof to circular or linear nucleic acid molecules in a variety of contexts and by a variety of techniques, including but not limited to amplification (e.g., PCR), ligation (e.g., enzymatic or chemical/synthetic ligation), recombination (e.g., homologous or non-homologous (illegitimate) recombination) and the like.

Library: refers to a collection of nucleic acid molecules (circular or linear). In one embodiment, a library may comprise a plurality (i.e., two or more) of DNA molecules, which may or may not be from a common source organism, organ, tissue, or cell. In another embodiment, a library is representative of all or a portion or a significant portion of the DNA content of an organism (a "genomic" library), or a set of nucleic acid molecules representative of all or a portion or a significant portion of the expressed nucleic acid molecules (a cDNA library) in a

cell, tissue, organ or organism. A library may also comprise random sequences made by *de novo* synthesis, mutagenesis of one or more sequences and the like. Such libraries may or may not be contained in one or more vectors.

Amplification: refers to any *in vitro* method for increasing a number of copies of a nucleotide sequence with the use of a polymerase. Nucleic acid amplification results in the incorporation of nucleotides into a DNA and/or RNA molecule or primer thereby forming a new molecule complementary to a template. The formed nucleic acid molecule and its template can be used as templates to synthesize additional nucleic acid molecules. As used herein, one amplification reaction may consist of many rounds of replication. DNA amplification reactions include, for example, polymerase chain reaction (PCR). One PCR reaction may consist of 5-100 "cycles" of denaturation and synthesis of a DNA molecule.

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Oligonucleotide: refers to a synthetic or natural molecule comprising a covalently linked sequence of nucleotides which are joined by a phosphodiester bond between the 3' position of the deoxyribose or ribose of one nucleotide and the 5' position of the deoxyribose or ribose of the adjacent nucleotide. This term may be used interchangeably herein with the terms "nucleic acid molecule" and "polynucleotide," without any of these terms necessarily indicating any particular length of the nucleic acid molecule to which the term specifically refers.

Nucleotide: refers to a base-sugar-phosphate combination. Nucleotides are monomeric units of a nucleic acid molecule (DNA and RNA). The term nucleotide includes ribonucleoside triphosphates ATP, UTP, CTG, GTP and deoxyribonucleoside triphosphates such as dATP, dCTP, dITP, dUTP, dGTP, dTTP, or derivatives thereof. Such derivatives include, for example, [αS]dATP, 7-deaza-dGTP and 7-deaza-dATP. The term nucleotide as used herein also refers to dideoxyribonucleoside triphosphates (ddNTPs) and their derivatives. Illustrated examples of dideoxyribonucleoside triphosphates include, but are not limited to, ddATP, ddCTP, ddGTP, ddITP, and ddTTP. According to the present invention, a "nucleotide" may be unlabeled or detectably labeled by well known techniques. Detectable labels include, for example, radioactive isotopes, fluorescent labels, chemiluminescent labels, bioluminescent labels and enzyme labels.

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Hybridization: The terms "hybridization" and "hybridizing" refers to base pairing of two complementary single-stranded nucleic acid molecules (RNA and/or DNA) to give a double stranded molecule. As used herein, two nucleic acid molecules may be hybridized, although the base pairing is not completely complementary. Accordingly, mismatched bases do not prevent hybridization of two nucleic acid molecules provided that appropriate conditions, well known in the art, are used. In some aspects, hybridization is said to be under "stringent conditions." By "stringent conditions" as used herein is meant overnight incubation at 42°C in a solution comprising: 50% formamide, 5x SSC (150 mM NaCl, 15mM trisodium citrate), 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.6), 5x Denhardt's solution, 10% dextran sulfate, and 20 g/ml denatured, sheared salmon sperm DNA, followed by washing the filters in 0.1x SSC at about 65°C.

Other terms used in the fields of recombinant DNA technology and molecular and cell biology as used herein will be generally understood by one of ordinary skill in the applicable arts.

## Overview

Two reactions constitute the recombinational cloning system of the present invention, referred to herein as the "GATEWAYTM Cloning System," as depicted generally in Figure 1. The first of these reactions, the LR Reaction (Figure 2), which may also be referred to interchangeably herein as the Destination Reaction, is the main pathway of this system. The LR Reaction is a recombination reaction between an Entry vector or clone and a Destination Vector, mediated by a cocktail of recombination proteins such as the GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix described herein. This reaction transfers nucleic acid molecules of interest (which may be genes, cDNAs, cDNA libraries, or fragments thereof) from the Entry Clone to an Expression Vector, to create an Expression Clone.

The sites labeled L, R, B, and P are respectively the attL, attR, attB, and attP recombination sites for the bacteriophage  $\lambda$  recombination proteins that constitute the Clonase cocktail (referred to herein variously as "Clonase" or

"GATEWAYTM LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix" (for recombination protein mixtures mediating attL x attR recombination reactions, as described herein) or "GATEWAYTM BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix" (for recombination protein mixtures mediating attB x attP recombination reactions, as described herein)). The Recombinational Cloning reactions are equivalent to concerted, highly specific, cutting and ligation reactions. Viewed in this way, the recombination proteins cut to the left and right of the nucleic acid molecule of interest in the Entry Clone and ligate it into the Destination vector, creating a new Expression Clone.

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The nucleic acid molecule of interest in an Expression Clone is flanked by the small attB1 and attB2 sites. The orientation and reading frame of the nucleic acid molecule of interest are maintained throughout the subcloning, because attL1 reacts only with attR1, and attL2 reacts only with attR2. Likewise, attB1 reacts only with attP1, and attB2 reacts only with attP2. Thus, the invention also relates to methods of controlled or directional cloning using the recombination sites of the invention (or portions thereof), including variants, fragments, mutants and derivatives thereof which may have altered or enhanced specificity. The invention also relates more generally to any number of recombination site partners or pairs (where each recombination site is specific for and interacts with its corresponding recombination site). Such recombination sites are preferably made by mutating or modifying the recombination site to provide any number of necessary specificities (e.g., attB1-10, attP1-10, attL1-10, attR1-10, etc.), non-limiting examples of which are described in detail in the Examples herein.

When an aliquot from the recombination reaction is transformed into host cells (e.g., E. coli) and spread on plates containing an appropriate selection agent, e.g., an antibiotic such as ampicillin with or without methicillin, cells that take up the desired clone form colonies. The unreacted Destination Vector does not give ampicillin-resistant colonies, even though it carries the ampicillin-resistance gene, because it contains a toxic gene, e.g., ccdB. Thus selection for ampicillin resistance selects for E. coli cells that carry the desired product, which usually comprise >90% of the colonies on the ampicillin plate.

To participate in the Recombinational (or "GATEWAYTM") Cloning Reaction, a nucleic acid molecule of interest first may be cloned into an Entry

Vector, creating an Entry Clone. Multiple options are available for creating Entry Clones, including: cloning of PCR sequences with terminal attB recombination sites into Entry Vectors; using the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System recombination reaction; transfer of genes from libraries prepared in GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System vectors by recombination into Entry Vectors; and cloning of restriction enzymegenerated fragments and PCR fragments into Entry Vectors by standard recombinant DNA methods. These approaches are discussed in further detail herein.

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A key advantage of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System is that a nucleic acid molecule of interest (or even a population of nucleic acid molecules of interest) present as an Entry Clone can be subcloned in parallel into one or more Destination Vectors in a simple reactions for anywhere from about 30 seconds to about 60 minutes (preferably about 1-60 minutes, about 1-45 minutes, about 1-30 minutes, about 2-60 minutes, about 2-45 minutes, about 2-30 minutes, about 1-2 minutes, about 30-60 minutes, about 45-60 minutes, or about 30-45 minutes). Longer reaction times (e.g., 2-24 hours, or overnight) may increase recombination efficiency, particularly where larger nucleic acid molecules are used, as described in the Examples herein. Moreover, a high percentage of the colonies obtained carry the desired Expression Clone. This process is illustrated schematically in Figure 3, which shows an advantage of the invention in which the molecule of interest can be moved simultaneously or separately into multiple Destination Vectors. In the LR Reaction, one or both of the nucleic acid molecules to be recombined may have any topology (e.g., linear, relaxed circular, nicked circular, supercoiled, etc.), although one or both are preferably linear.

The second major pathway of the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System is the BP Reaction (Figure 4), which may also be referred to interchangeably herein as the Entry Reaction or the Gateward Reaction. The BP Reaction may recombine an Expression Clone with a Donor Plasmid (the counterpart of the byproduct in Figure 2). This reaction transfers the nucleic acid molecule of interest (which may have any of a variety of topologies, including linear, coiled, supercoiled, etc.) in the Expression Clone into an Entry Vector, to produce a new Entry Clone. Once this nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned into an Entry

Vector, it can be transferred into new Expression Vectors, through the LR Reaction as described above. In the BP Reaction, one or both of the nucleic acid molecules to be recombined may have any topology (e.g., linear, relaxed circular, nicked circular, supercoiled, etc.), although one or both are preferably linear.

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A useful variation of the BP Reaction permits rapid cloning and expression of products of amplification (e.g., PCR) or nucleic acid synthesis. Amplification (e.g., PCR) products synthesized with primers containing terminal 25 bp attB sites serve as efficient substrates for the Gateward Cloning reaction. Such amplification products may be recombined with a Donor Vector to produce an Entry Clone (see Figure 7). The result is an Entry Clone containing the amplification fragment. Such Entry Clones can then be recombined with Destination Vectors -- through the LR Reaction -- to yield Expression Clones of the PCR product.

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Additional details of the LR Reaction are shown in Figure 5A. The GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix that mediates this reaction contains lambda recombination proteins Int (Integrase), Xis (Excisionase), and IHF (Integration Host Factor). In contrast, the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix, which mediates the BP Reaction (Figure 5B), comprises Int and IHF alone.

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The recombination (att) sites of each vector comprise two distinct segments, donated by the parental vectors. The staggered lines dividing the two portions of each att site, depicted in Figures 5A and 5B, represent the seven-base staggered cut produced by Int during the recombination reactions. This structure is seen in greater detail in Figure 6, which displays the attB recombination sequences of an Expression Clone, generated by recombination between the attL1 and attL2 sites of an Entry Clone and the attR1 and attR2 sites of a Destination

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The nucleic acid molecule of interest in the Expression Clone is flanked by attB sites: attB1 to the left (amino terminus) and attB2 to the right (carboxy terminus). The bases in attB1 to the left of the seven-base staggered cut produced by Int are derived from the Destination vector, and the bases to the right of the staggered cut are derived from the Entry Vector (see Figure 6). Note that the sequence is displayed in triplets corresponding to an open reading frame. If the reading frame of the nucleic acid molecule of interest cloned in the Entry Vector

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is in phase with the reading frame shown for attB1, amino-terminal protein fusions can be made between the nucleic acid molecule of interest and any GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System Destination Vector encoding an amino-terminal fusion domain. Entry Vectors and Destination Vectors that enable cloning in all three reading frames are described in more detail herein, particularly in the Examples.

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The LR Reaction allows the transfer of a desired nucleic acid molecule of interest into new Expression Vectors by recombining a Entry Clone with various Destination Vectors. To participate in the LR or Destination Reaction, however, a nucleic acid molecule of interest preferably is first converted to a Entry Clone. Entry Clones can be made in a number of ways, as shown in Figure 7.

One approach is to clone the nucleic acid molecule of interest into one or more of the Entry Vectors, using standard recombinant DNA methods, with restriction enzymes and ligase. The starting DNA fragment can be generated by restriction enzyme digestion or as a PCR product. The fragment is cloned between the attL1 and attL2 recombination sites in the Entry Vector. Note that a toxic or "death" gene (e.g., ccdB), provided to minimize background colonies from incompletely digested Entry Vector, must be excised and replaced by the nucleic acid molecule of interest.

A second approach to making an Entry Clone (Figure 7) is to make a library (genomic or cDNA) in an Entry Vector, as described in detail herein. Such libraries may then be transferred into Destination Vectors for expression screening, for example in appropriate host cells such as yeast cells or mammalian cells.

A third approach to making Entry Clones (Figure 7) is to use Expression Clones obtained from cDNA molecules or libraries prepared in Expression Vectors. Such cDNAs or libraries, flanked by attB sites, can be introduced into a Entry Vector by recombination with a Donor Vector via the BP Reaction. If desired, an entire Expression Clone library can be transferred into the Entry Vector through the BP Reaction. Expression Clone cDNA libraries may also be constructed in a variety of prokaryotic and eukaryotic GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup>-modified vectors (e.g., the pEXP501 Expression Vector (see Figure 48), and 2-hybrid and

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attB library vectors), as described in detail herein, particularly in the Examples below.

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A fourth, and potentially most versatile, approach to making an Entry Clone (Figure 7) is to introduce a sequence for a nucleic acid molecule of interest into an Entry Vector by amplification (e.g., PCR) fragment cloning. This method is diagramed in Figure 8. The DNA sequence first is amplified (for example, with PCR) as outlined in detail below and in the Examples herein, using primers containing one or more bp, two or more bp, three or more bp, four or more bp, five or more bp, preferably six or more bp, more preferably 6-25 bp (particularly 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 25) bp of the attB nucleotide sequences (such as, but not limited to, those depicted in Figure 9), and optionally one or more, two or more, three or more, four or more, and most preferably four or five or more additional terminal nucleotide bases which preferably are guanines. The PCR product then may be converted to a Entry Clone by performing a BP Reaction, in which the attB-PCR product recombines with a Donor Vector containing one or more attP sites. Details of this approach and protocols for PCR fragment subcloning are provided in Examples 8 and 21-25.

A variety of Entry Clones may be produced by these methods, providing a wide array of cloning options; a number of specific Entry Vectors are also available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD). The Examples herein provide a more in-depth description of selected Entry Vectors and details of their cloning sites. Choosing the optimal Entry Vector for a particular application is discussed in Example 4.

Entry Vectors and Destination Vectors should be constructed so that the amino-terminal region of a nucleic acid molecule of interest (e.g., a gene, cDNA library or insert, or fragment thereof) will be positioned next to the attL1 site. Entry Vectors preferably contain the rrnB transcriptional terminator upstream of the attL1 site. This sequence ensures that expression of cloned nucleic acid molecules of interest is reliably "off" in E. coli, so that even toxic genes can be successfully cloned. Thus, Entry Clones may be designed to be transcriptionally silent. Note also that Entry Vectors, and hence Entry Clones, may contain the kanamycin antibiotic resistance (kan') gene to facilitate selection of host cells

containing Entry Clones after transformation. In certain applications, however, Entry Clones may contain other selection markers, including but not limited to a gentamycin resistance (gen<sup>r</sup>) or tetracycline resistance (tet<sup>r</sup>) gene, to facilitate selection of host cells containing Entry Clones after transformation.

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Once a nucleic acid molecule of interest has been cloned into an Entry Vector, it may be moved into a Destination Vector. The upper right portion of Figure 5A shows a schematic of a Destination Vector. The thick arrow represents some function (often transcription or translation) that will act on the nucleic acid molecule of interest in the clone. During the recombination reaction, the region between the attR1 and attR2 sites, including a toxic or "death" gene (e.g., ccdB), is replaced by the DNA segment from the Entry Clone. Selection for recombinants that have acquired the ampicillin resistance (amp') gene (carried on the Destination Vector) and that have also lost the death gene ensures that a high percentage (usually >90%) of the resulting colonies will contain the correct insert.

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To move a nucleic acid molecule of interest into a Destination Vector, the Destination Vector is mixed with the Entry Clone comprising the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest, a cocktail of recombination proteins (e.g., GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix) is added, the mixture is incubated (preferably at about 25°C for about 60 minutes, or longer under certain circumstances, e.g. for transfer of large nucleic acid molecules, as described below) and any standard host cell (including bacterial cells such as E. coli; animal cells such as insect cells, mammalian cells, nematode cells and the like; plant cells; and yeast cells) strain is transformed with the reaction mixture. The host cell used will be determined by the desired selection (e.g., E. coli DB3.1, available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc., allows survival of clones containing the ccdB death gene, and thus can be used to select for cointegrate molecules -i.e., molecules that are hybrids between the Entry Clone and Destination Vector). The Examples below provide further details and protocols for use of Entry and Destination Vectors in transferring nucleic acid molecules of interest and expressing RNAs or polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules in a variety of host cells.

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The cloning system of the invention therefore offers multiple advantages:

Once a nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned into the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System, it can be moved into and out of other vectors with complete fidelity of reading frame and orientation. That is, since the reactions proceed whereby attL1 on the Entry Clone recombines with attR1 on the Destination Vector, the directionality of the nucleic acid molecule of interest is maintained or may be controlled upon transfer from the Entry Clone into the Destination Vector. Hence, the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System provides a powerful and easy method of directional cloning of nucleic acid molecule of interest.

One-step cloning or subcloning: Mix the Entry Clone and the Destination
 Vector with Clonase, incubate, and transform.

- Clone PCR products readily by in vitro recombination, by adding attB sites to PCR primers. Then directly transfer these Entry Clones into Destination Vectors. This process may also be carried out in one step (see Examples below).
- Powerful selections give high reliability: >90% (and often >99%) of the colonies contain the desired DNA in its new vector.
- One-step conversion of existing standard vectors into GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup>
   Cloning System vectors.
- Ideal for large vectors or those with few cloning sites.
- Recombination sites are short (25 bp), and may be engineered to contain no stop codons or secondary structures.
- Reactions may be automated, for high-throughput applications (e.g., for diagnostic purposes or for therapeutic candidate screening).
- The reactions are economical: 0.3 µg of each DNA; no restriction enzymes, phosphatase, ligase, or gel purification. Reactions work well with miniprep DNA.
- Transfer multiple clones, and even libraries, into one or more Destination
   Vectors, in a single experiment.
- A variety of Destination Vectors may be produced, for applications including, but not limited to:

- Protein expression in E. coli: native proteins; fusion proteins with GST,
   His6, thioredoxin, etc., for purification, or one or more epitope tags;
   any promoter useful in expressing proteins in E. coli may be used,
   such as ptrc, λP<sub>L</sub>, and T7 promoters.
- Protein expression in eukaryotic cells: CMV promoter, baculovirus (with or without His6 tag), Semliki Forest virus, Tet regulation.
- •DNA sequencing (all *lac* primers), RNA probes, phagemids (both strands)
- A variety of Entry Vectors (for recombinational cloning entry by standard recombinant DNA methods) may be produced:
  - Strong transcription stop just upstream, for genes toxic to E. coli.
  - •Three reading frames.
  - •With or without TEV protease cleavage site.
  - •Motifs for prokaryotic and / or eukaryotic translation.
  - Compatible with commercial cDNA libraries.
- Expression Clone cDNA (attB) libraries, for expression screening, including
   2-hybrid libraries and phage display libraries, may also be constructed.

## Recombination Site Sequences

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In one aspect, the invention relates to nucleic acid molecules, which may or may not be isolated nucleic acid molecules, comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof. In particular, this aspect of the invention relates to such nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attB, attP, attL, or attR, or portions of these recombination site sequences. The invention also relates to mutants, derivatives, and fragments of such nucleic acid molecules. Unless otherwise indicated, all nucleotide sequences that may have been determined by sequencing a DNA molecule herein were determined using manual or automated DNA sequencing, such as dideoxy sequencing, according to methods that are routine to one of ordinary skill in the art (Sanger, F., and Coulson, A.R., J. Mol. Biol. 94:444-448 (1975); Sanger, F., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 74:5463-5467 (1977)). All amino acid sequences of polypeptides encoded by DNA

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molecules determined herein were predicted by conceptual translation of a DNA sequence determined as above. Therefore, as is known in the art for any DNA sequence determined by these approaches, any nucleotide sequence determined herein may contain some errors. Nucleotide sequences determined by such methods are typically at least about 90% identical, more typically at least about 95% to at least about 99.9% identical to the actual nucleotide sequence of the sequenced DNA molecule. As is also known in the art, a single insertion or deletion in a determined nucleotide sequence compared to the actual sequence will cause a frame shift in translation of the nucleotide sequence such that the predicted amino acid sequence encoded by a determined nucleotide sequence will be completely different from the amino acid sequence actually encoded by the sequenced DNA molecule, beginning at the point of such an insertion or deletion.

Unless otherwise indicated, each "nucleotide sequence" set forth herein is presented as a sequence of deoxyribonucleotides (abbreviated A, G, C and T). However, by "nucleotide sequence" of a nucleic acid molecule or polynucleotide is intended, for a DNA molecule or polynucleotide, a sequence of deoxyribonucleotides, and for an RNA molecule or polynucleotide, the corresponding sequence of ribonucleotides (A, G, C and U), where each thymidine deoxyribonucleotide (T) in the specified deoxyribonucleotide sequence is replaced by the ribonucleotide uridine (U). Thus, the invention relates to sequences of the invention in the form of DNA or RNA molecules, or hybrid DNA/RNA molecules, and their corresponding complementary DNA, RNA, or DNA/RNA strands.

In a first such aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attB1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attB1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attB1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As one of ordinary skill will appreciate, however, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attB1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional

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integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the *attB1* sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

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In a related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attB2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attB2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: ACCCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attB2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attB2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules, hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attB2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

A recombinant host cell comprising a nucleic acid molecule containing attB1 and attB2 sites (the vector pEXP501, also known as pCMVSport6; see Figure 48), *E. coli* DB3.1(pCMVSport6), was deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit No. NRRL B-30108. The attB1 and attB2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecule are contained in nucleic acid cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

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AATCATTATTG, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attP1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attP1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attP1 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

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In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attP2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attP2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9. such as: CAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTG-CAACAAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTT-GTACAAGAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATA-TAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAG-ACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAA-CTACTTAGATGGTATTAGTGACCTGTA, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attP2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attP2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attP2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

A recombinant host cell comprising a nucleic acid molecule (the attP vector pDONR201, also known as pENTR21-attPkan or pAttPkan; see Figure 49) containing attP1 and attP2 sites, *E. coli* DB3.1(pAttPkan) (also called *E. coli* DB3.1(pAHKan)), was deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit No. NRRL B-30099. The attP1 and attP2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecule are contained in nucleic acid

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cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

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In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attR1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attR1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAGCTGAACGAGsuch as: AAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCAT-AAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCA-CTATG, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attR1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attR1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attR1 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attR2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attR2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9. such as: GCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATAT-GTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTA-ATTTAATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTT-TCTTGTACAAAGTGGT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attR2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attR2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attR2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

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Recombinant host cell strains containing attR1 sites apposed to cloning sites in reading frame A, reading frame B, and reading frame C, E. coli DB3.1(pEZC15101) (reading frame A; see Figure 64A), E. coli DB3.1(pEZC15102) (reading frame B, see Figure 64B), and E. coli DB3.1(pEZC15103) (reading frame C, see Figure 64C), and containing corresponding attR2 sites, were deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit Nos. NRRL B-30103, NRRL B-30104, and NRRL B-30105, respectively. The attR1 and attR2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecules are contained in nucleic acid cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

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In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attL1, or mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attL1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: CAA ATA ATG ATT TTA TTT TGA CTG ATA GTG ACC TGT TCG TTG CAA CAA ATT GAT AAG CAA TGC TTT TTT ATA ATG CCA ACT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attL1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attL1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attL1 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attL2, or mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attL2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: C AAA TAA TGA TTT TAT TTT GAC TGA TAG TGA CCT GTT CGT TGC AAC AAA TTG ATA AGC AAT GCT TTC TTA TAA TGC CAA

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CTT TGT ACA AGA AAG CTG GGT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attL2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attL2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attL2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

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Recombinant host cell strains containing attL1 sites apposed to cloning sites in reading frame A, reading frame B, and reading frame C, E. coli DB3.1(pENTR1A) (reading frame A; see Figure 10), E. coli DB3.1(pENTR2B) (reading frame B; see Figure 11), and E. coli DB3.1(pENTR3C) (reading frame C; see Figure 12), and containing corresponding attL2 sites, were deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit Nos. NRRL B-30100, NRRL B-30101, and NRRL B-30102, respectively. The attL1 and attL2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecules are contained in nucleic acid cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

Each of the recombination site sequences described herein or portions thereof, or the nucleotide sequence cassettes contained in the deposited clones, may be cloned or inserted into a vector of interest (for example, using the recombinational cloning methods described herein and/or standard restriction cloning techniques that are routine in the art) to generate, for example, Entry Vectors or Destination Vectors which may be used to transfer a desired segment of a nucleic acid molecule of interest (e.g., a gene, cDNA molecule, or cDNA library) into a desired vector or into a host cell.

Using the information provided herein, such as the nucleotide sequences for the recombination site sequences described herein, an isolated nucleic acid molecule of the present invention encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof may be obtained using standard cloning and screening procedures, such as those for cloning cDNAs using mRNA as starting material. Preferred such

methods include PCR-based cloning methods, such as reverse transcriptase-PCR (RT-PCR) using primers such as those described herein and in the Examples below. Alternatively, vectors comprising the cassettes containing the recombination site sequences described herein are available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD).

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The invention is also directed to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more of the recombination site sequences or portions thereof and one or more additional nucleotide sequences, which may encode functional or structural sites such as one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences (which may be promoters, enhancers, repressors, and the like), one or more translational signals (e.g., secretion signal sequences), one or more origins of replication, one or more fusion partner peptides (particularly glutathione S-transferase (GST), hexahistidine (His<sub>6</sub>), and thioredoxin (Trx)), one or more selection markers or modules, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding localization signals such as nuclear localization signals or secretion signals, one or more origins of replication, one or more protease cleavage sites, one or more genes or portions of genes encoding a protein or polypeptide of interest, and one or more 5' polynucleotide extensions (particularly an extension of guanine residues ranging in length from about 1 to about 20, from about 2 to about 15, from about 3 to about 10, from about 4 to about 10, and most preferably an extension of 4 or 5 guanine residues at the 5' end of the recombination site nucleotide sequence. The one or more additional functional or structural sequences may or may not flank one or more of the recombination site sequences contained on the nucleic acid molecules of the invention.

In some nucleic acid molecules of the invention, the one or more nucleotide sequences encoding one or more additional functional or structural sites may be operably linked to the nucleotide sequence encoding the recombination site. For example, certain nucleic acid molecules of the invention may have a promoter sequence operably linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a recombination site or portion thereof of the invention, such as a T7 promoter, a phage lambda PL

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promoter, an *E. coli lac*, *trp* or *tac* promoter, and other suitable promoters which will be familiar to the skilled artisan.

Nucleic acid molecules of the present invention, which may be isolated nucleic acid molecules, may be in the form of RNA, such as mRNA, or in the form of DNA, including, for instance, cDNA and genomic DNA obtained by cloning or produced synthetically, or in the form of DNA-RNA hybrids. The nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be double-stranded or single-stranded. Single-stranded DNA or RNA may be the coding strand, also known as the sense strand, or it may be the non-coding strand, also referred to as the anti-sense strand. The nucleic acid molecules of the invention may also have a number of topologies, including linear, circular, coiled, or supercoiled.

By "isolated" nucleic acid molecule(s) is intended a nucleic acid molecule, DNA or RNA, which has been removed from its native environment. For example, recombinant DNA molecules contained in a vector are considered isolated for the purposes of the present invention. Further examples of isolated DNA molecules include recombinant DNA molecules maintained in heterologous host cells, and those DNA molecules purified (partially or substantially) from a solution whether produced by recombinant DNA or synthetic chemistry techniques. Isolated RNA molecules include *in vivo* or *in vitro* RNA transcripts of the DNA molecules of the present invention.

The present invention further relates to mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives of the nucleic acid molecules of the present invention, which encode portions, analogs or derivatives of one or more recombination sites. Variants may occur naturally, such as a natural allelic variant. By an "allelic variant" is intended one of several alternate forms of a gene occupying a given locus on a chromosome of an organism (see Lewin, B., ed., Genes II, , John Wiley & Sons, New York (1985)). Non-naturally occurring variants may be produced using art-known mutagenesis techniques, such as those described hereinbelow.

Such variants include those produced by nucleotide substitutions, deletions or additions or portions thereof, or combinations thereof. The substitutions, deletions or additions may involve one or more nucleotides. The variants may be altered in coding regions, non-coding regions, or both. Alterations in the coding

regions may produce conservative or non-conservative amino acid substitutions, deletions or additions. Especially preferred among these are silent substitutions, additions and deletions, which do not alter the properties and activities of the encoded polypeptide(s) or portions thereof, and which also do not substantially alter the reactivities of the recombination site nucleic acid sequences in recombination reactions. Also especially preferred in this regard are conservative substitutions.

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Particularly preferred mutants, fragments, variants, and derivatives of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention include, but are not limited to, insertions. deletions or substitutions of one or more nucleotide bases within the 15 bp core region (GCTTTTTATACTAA) which is identical in all four wildtype lambda att sites, attB, attP, attL and attR (see U.S. Application Nos. 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12. 1998, and 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, which describes the core region in further detail, and the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties). Analogously, the core regions in attB1, attP1, attL1 and attR1 are identical to one another, as are the core regions in attB2, attP2, attL2 and attR2. Particularly preferred in this regard are nucleic acid molecules comprising insertions, deletions or substitutions of one or more nucleotides within the seven bp overlap region (TTTATAC, which is defined by the cut sites for the integrase protein and is the region where strand exchange takes place) that occurs within this 15 bp core region (GCTTTTTTATACTAA). Examples of such preferred mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to, nucleic acid molecules in which the thymine at position 1 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the thymine at position 2 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the thymine at position 3 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the adenine at position 4 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or thymine; in which the thymine at position 5 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a

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guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the adenine at position 6 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or thymine; and in which the cytosine at position 7 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, thymine, or adenine; or any combination of one or more such deletions and/or substitutions within this seven bp overlap region. As described in detail in Example 21 herein, mutants of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention in which substitutions have been made within the first three positions of the seven bp overlap (TTTATAC) have been found in the present invention to strongly affect the specificity of recombination, mutant nucleic acid molecules in which substitutions have been made in the last four positions (TTTATAC) only partially alter recombination specificity, and mutant nucleic acid molecules comprising nucleotide substitutions outside of the seven bp overlap, but elsewhere within the 15 bp core region, do not affect specificity of recombination but do influence the efficiency of recombination.

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Hence, in an additional aspect, the present invention is also directed to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences that affect recombination specificity, particularly one or more nucleotide sequences that may correspond substantially to the seven base pair overlap within the 15 bp core region, having one or more mutations that affect recombination specificity. Particularly preferred such molecules may comprise a consensus sequence (described in detail in Example 21 herein) such as NNNATAC, wherein "N" refers to any nucleotide (i.e., may be A, G, T/U or C), with the proviso that if one of the first three nucleotides in the consensus sequence is a T/U, then at least one of the other two of the first three nucleotides is not a T/U.

In a related aspect, the present invention is also directed to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences that enhance recombination efficiency, particularly one or more nucleotide sequences that may correspond substantially to the core region and having one or more mutations that enhance recombination efficiency. By sequences or mutations that "enhance recombination efficiency" is meant a sequence or mutation in a recombination site, preferably in the core region (e.g., the 15 bp core region of att recombination sites), that results in an increase in cloning efficiency (typically

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measured by determining successful cloning of a test sequence, e.g., by determining CFU/ml for a given cloning mixture) when recombining molecules comprising the mutated sequence or core region as compared to molecules that do not comprise the mutated sequence or core region (e.g., those comprising a wildtype recombination site core region sequence). More specifically, whether or not a given sequence or mutation enhances recombination efficiency may be determined using the sequence or mutation in recombinational cloning as described herein, and determining whether the sequence or mutation provides enhanced recombinational cloning efficiency when compared to a non-mutated (e.g., wildtype) sequence. Methods of determining preferred cloning efficiencyenhancing mutations for a number of recombination sites, particularly for att recombination sites, are described herein, for example in Examples 22-25. Examples of preferred such mutant recombination sites include but are not limited to the attL consensus core sequence of caacttnntnnnannaagttg (wherein "n" represents any nucleotide), for example the attL5 sequence agcctgctttattatactaagttggcatta and the sequence agcctgcttttttatattaagttggcatta; the attB1.6 sequence ggggacaactttgtacaaaaaagttggct; the attB2.2 sequence ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagctgggt; and the attB2.10 sequence ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagttgggt. Those of skill in the art will appreciate that, in addition to the core region, other portions of the att site may affect the efficiency of recombination. There are five so-called arm binding sites for the integrase protein in the bacteriophage lambda attP site, two in attR (P1 and P2), and three in attL (P'1, P'2 and P'3). Compared to the core binding sites, the integrase protein binds to arm sites with high affinity and interacts with core and arm sites through two different domains of the protein. As with the core binding site a consensus sequence for the arm binding site consisting of C/AAGTCACTAT has been inferred from sequence comparison of the five arm binding sites and seven non-att sites (Ross and Landy, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 79:7724-7728 (1982)). Each arm site has been mutated and tested for its effect in the excision and integration reactions (Numrych et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 18:3953 (1990)). Hence, specific sites are utilized in each reaction in different ways, namely, the P1 and P'3

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sites are essential for the integration reaction whereas the other three sites are dispensable to the integration reaction to varying degrees. Similarly, the P2, P'1 and P'2 sites are most important for the excision reaction, whereas P1 and P'3 are completely dispensable. Interestingly, when P2 is mutated the integration reaction occurs more efficiently than with the wild type attP site. Similarly, when P1 and P'3 are mutated the excision reaction occurs more efficiently. The stimulatory effect of mutating integrase arm binding sites can be explained by removing sites that compete or inhibit a specific recombination pathway or that function in a reaction that converts products back to starting substrates. In fact there is evidence for an XIS-independent LR reaction (Abremski and Gottesman, J. Mol. Biol. 153:67-78 (1981)). Thus, in addition to modifications in the core region of the att site, the present invention contemplates the use of att sites containing one or more modifications in the integrase arm-type binding sites. In some preferred embodiments, one or more mutations may be introduced into one or more of the P1, P'1, P2, P'2 and P'3 sites. In some preferred embodiments, multiple mutations may be introduced into one or more of these sites. Preferred such mutations include those which increase the recombination in vitro. For example, in some embodiments mutations may be introduced into the arm-type binding sites such that integrative recombination, corresponding to the BP reaction, is enhanced. In other embodiments, mutations may be introduced into the arm-type binding sites such that excisive recombination, corresponding to the LR reaction, is enhanced. Of course, based on the guidance contained herein, particularly in the construction and evaluation of effects of mutated recombination sites upon recombinational specificity and efficiency, analogous mutated or engineered sequences may be produced for other recombination sites described herein (including but not limited to lox, FRT, and the like) and used in accordance with the invention. For example, much like the mutagenesis strategy used to select core binding sites that enhance recombination efficiency, similar strategies can be employed to select changes in the arms of attP, attL and attR, and in analogous sequences in other recombination sites such as lox, FRT and the like, that enhance recombination efficiency. Hence, the construction and evaluation of such mutants is well within the abilities of those of ordinary skill in the art without undue experimentation.

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One suitable methodology for preparing and evaluating such mutations is found in Numrych, et al., (1990) Nucleic Acids Research 18(13): 3953-3959.

Other mutant sequences and nucleic acid molecules that may be suitable to enhance recombination efficiency will be apparent from the description herein, or may be easily determined by one of ordinary skill using only routine experimentation in molecular biology in view of the description herein and information that is readily available in the art

Since the genetic code is well known in the art, it is also routine for one of ordinary skill in the art to produce degenerate variants of the nucleic acid molecules described herein without undue experimentation. Hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising degenerate variants of nucleic acid sequences encoding the recombination sites described herein are also encompassed within the scope of the invention.

Further embodiments of the invention include isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 50% identical, at least 60% identical, at least 70% identical, at least 75% identical, at least 80% identical, at least 85% identical, at least 90% identical, and more preferably at least 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to the nucleotide sequences of the seven bp overlap region within the 15 bp core region of the recombination sites described herein, or the nucleotide sequences of attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 as set forth in Figure 9 (or portions thereof), or a nucleotide sequence complementary to any of these nucleotide sequences, or fragments, variants, mutants, and derivatives thereof.

By a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least, for example, 95% "identical" to a reference nucleotide sequence encoding a particular recombination site or portion thereof is intended that the nucleotide sequence of the polynucleotide is identical to the reference sequence except that the polynucleotide sequence may include up to five point mutations (e.g., insertions, substitutions, or deletions) per each 100 nucleotides of the reference nucleotide sequence encoding the recombination site. For example, to obtain a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to a reference attB1 nucleotide sequence, up to 5% of the nucleotides in the attB1 reference sequence may be

deleted or substituted with another nucleotide, or a number of nucleotides up to 5% of the total nucleotides in the *attB1* reference sequence may be inserted into the *attB1* reference sequence. These mutations of the reference sequence may occur at the 5' or 3' terminal positions of the reference nucleotide sequence or anywhere between those terminal positions, interspersed either individually among nucleotides in the reference sequence or in one or more contiguous groups within the reference sequence.

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As a practical matter, whether any particular nucleic acid molecule is at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to, for instance, a given recombination site nucleotide sequence or portion thereof can be determined conventionally using known computer programs such as DNAsis software (Hitachi Software, San Bruno, California) for initial sequence alignment followed by ESEE version 3.0 DNA/protein sequence software (cabot@trog.mbb.sfu.ca) for multiple sequence alignments. Alternatively, such determinations may be accomplished using the BESTFIT program (Wisconsin Sequence Analysis Package, Genetics Computer Group, University Research Park, 575 Science Drive, Madison, WI 53711), which employs a local homology algorithm (Smith and Waterman, Advances in Applied Mathematics 2: 482-489 (1981)) to find the best segment of homology between two sequences. When using DNAsis, ESEE, BESTFIT or any other sequence alignment program to determine whether a particular sequence is, for instance, 95% identical to a reference sequence according to the present invention, the parameters are set such that the percentage of identity is calculated over the full length of the reference nucleotide sequence and that gaps in homology of up to 5% of the total number of nucleotides in the reference sequence are allowed.

The present invention is directed to nucleic acid molecules at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to the attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 nucleotide sequences as set forth in Figure 9, or to the nucleotide sequence of the deposited clones, irrespective of whether they encode particular functional polypeptides. This is because even where a particular nucleic acid molecule does not encode a particular functional polypeptide, one of skill in the art would still know how to use the nucleic acid

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molecule, for instance, as a hybridization probe or a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primer.

Mutations can also be introduced into the recombination site nucleotide sequences for enhancing site specific recombination or altering the specificities of the reactants, etc. Such mutations include, but are not limited to: recombination sites without translation stop codons that allow fusion proteins to be encoded, recombination sites recognized by the same proteins but differing in base sequence such that they react largely or exclusively with their homologous partners allowing multiple reactions to be contemplated; and mutations that prevent hairpin formation of recombination sites. Which particular reactions take place can be specified by which particular partners are present in the reaction mixture.

There are well known procedures for introducing specific mutations into nucleic acid sequences. A number of these are described in Ausubel, F.M. et al., Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, Wiley Interscience, New York (1989-1996). Mutations can be designed into oligonucleotides, which can be used to modify existing cloned sequences, or in amplification reactions. Random mutagenesis can also be employed if appropriate selection methods are available to isolate the desired mutant DNA or RNA. The presence of the desired mutations can be confirmed by sequencing the nucleic acid by well known methods.

The following non-limiting methods can be used to modify or mutate a given nucleic acid molecule encoding a particular recombination site to provide mutated sites that can be used in the present invention:

- 1. By recombination of two parental DNA sequences by site-specific (e.g. attL and attR to give attP) or other (e.g. homologous) recombination mechanisms where the parental DNA segments contain one or more base alterations resulting in the final mutated nucleic acid molecule;
- 2. By mutation or mutagenesis (site-specific, PCR, random, spontaneous, etc) directly of the desired nucleic acid molecule;
- 3. By mutagenesis (site-specific, PCR, random, spontaneous, etc) of parental DNA sequences, which are recombined to generate a desired nucleic acid molecule;

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By reverse transcription of an RNA encoding the desired core sequence;
 and

5. By de novo synthesis (chemical synthesis) of a sequence having the desired base changes, or random base changes followed by sequencing or functional analysis according to methods that are routine in the art.

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The functionality of the mutant recombination sites can be demonstrated in ways that depend on the particular characteristic that is desired. For example, the lack of translation stop codons in a recombination site can be demonstrated by expressing the appropriate fusion proteins. Specificity of recombination between homologous partners can be demonstrated by introducing the appropriate molecules into in vitro reactions, and assaying for recombination products as described herein or known in the art. Other desired mutations in recombination sites might include the presence or absence of restriction sites, translation or transcription start signals, protein binding sites, particular coding sequences, and other known functionalities of nucleic acid base sequences. Genetic selection schemes for particular functional attributes in the recombination sites can be used according to known method steps. For example, the modification of sites to provide (from a pair of sites that do not interact) partners that do interact could be achieved by requiring deletion, via recombination between the sites, of a DNA sequence encoding a toxic substance. Similarly, selection for sites that remove translation stop sequences, the presence or absence of protein binding sites, etc., can be easily devised by those skilled in the art.

Accordingly, the present invention also provides a nucleic acid molecule, comprising at least one DNA segment having at least one, and preferably at least two, engineered recombination site nucleotide sequences of the invention flanking a selectable marker and/or a desired DNA segment, wherein at least one of said recombination site nucleotide sequences has at least one engineered mutation that enhances recombination *in vitro* in the formation of a Cointegrate DNA or a Product DNA. Such engineered mutations may be in the core sequence of the recombination site nucleotide sequence of the invention; *see* U.S. Application Nos. 08/486,139, filed June 7, 1995, 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed

October 23, 1998, the disclosures of which are all incorporated herein by reference in their entireties.

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While in the preferred embodiment the recombination sites differ in sequence and do not interact with each other, it is recognized that sites comprising the same sequence, which may interact with each other, can be manipulated or engineered to inhibit recombination with each other. Such conceptions are considered and incorporated herein. For example, a protein binding site (e.g., an antibody-binding site, a histone-binding site, an enzyme-binding site, or a binding site for any nucleic acid molecule-binding protein) can be engineered adjacent to one of the sites. In the presence of the protein that recognizes the engineered site, the recombinase fails to access the site and another recombination site in the nucleic acid molecule is therefore used preferentially. In the cointegrate this site can no longer react since it has been changed, e.g., from attB to attL. During or upon resolution of the cointegrate, the protein can be inactivated (e.g., by antibody, heat or a change of buffer) and the second site can undergo recombination.

The nucleic acid molecules of the invention can have at least one mutation that confers at least one enhancement of said recombination, said enhancement selected from the group consisting of substantially (i) favoring integration; (ii) favoring recombination; (ii) relieving the requirement for host factors; (iii) increasing the efficiency of said Cointegrate DNA or Product DNA formation; (iv) increasing the specificity of said Cointegrate DNA or Product DNA formation; and (v) adding or deleting protein binding sites.

In other embodiments, the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be PCR primer molecules, which comprise one or more of the recombination site sequences described herein or portions thereof, particularly those shown in Figure 9 (or sequences complementary to those shown in Figure 9), or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof, attached at the 3' end to a target-specific template sequence which specifically interacts with a target nucleic acid molecule which is to be amplified. Primer molecules according to this aspect of the invention may further comprise one or more, (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50, 100, 500, 1000, or more) additional bases at their 5' ends, and preferably comprise one or more (particularly four or five) additional bases, which are preferably

guanines, at their 5' ends, to increase the efficiency of the amplification products incorporating the primer molecules in the recombinational cloning system of the invention. Such nucleic acid molecules and primers are described in detail in the examples herein, particularly in Examples 22-25.

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Certain primers of the invention may comprise one or more nucleotide deletions in the attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 sequences as set forth in Figure 9. In one such aspect, for example, attB2 primers may be constructed in which one or more of the first four nucleotides at the 5' end of the attB2 sequence shown in Figure 9 have been deleted. Primers according to this aspect of the invention may therefore have the sequence:

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The primer nucleic acid molecules according to this aspect of the invention may be produced synthetically by attaching the recombination site sequences depicted in Figure 9, or portions thereof, to the 5' end of a standard PCR target-specific primer according to methods that are well-known in the art. Alternatively, additional primer nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be produced synthetically by adding one or more nucleotide bases, which preferably correspond to one or more, preferably five or more, and more preferably six or more, contiguous nucleotides of the *att* nucleotide sequences described herein (*see*, *e.g.*, Example 20 herein; *see also* U.S. Application Nos. 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, the disclosures of which are all incorporated herein by reference in their entireties), to the 5' end of a standard PCR target-specific primer according to methods that are well-known in the art, to provide

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primers having the specific nucleotide sequences described herein. As noted above, primer nucleic acid molecules according to this aspect of the invention may also optionally comprise one, two, three, four, five, or more additional nucleotide bases at their 5' ends, and preferably will comprise four or five guanines at their 5' ends. In one particularly preferred such aspect, the primer nucleic acid molecules of the invention may comprise one or more, preferably five or more, more preferably six or more, still more preferably 6-18 or 6-25, and most preferably 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 25, contiguous nucleotides or bp of the *att*B1 or *att*B2 nucleotide sequences depicted in Figure 9 (or nucleotides complementary thereto), linked to the 5' end of a target-specific (*e.g.*, a gene-specific) primer molecule. Primer nucleic acid molecules according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to, *att*B1- and *att*B2-derived primer nucleic acid molecules having the following nucleotide sequences:

15	ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnnnn n
	ACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnnn n
	TGTACAAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnnn n
	TGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	ACAAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
20	ACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnn n
	AGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
	AAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	GAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
25	AAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
30	AGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnn n
	GCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n

GCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn . . . n

CTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn . . . n,

Of course, it will be apparent to one of ordinary skill from the teachings contained herein that additional primer nucleic acid molecules analogous to those specifically described herein may be produced using one or more, preferably five or more, more preferably six or more, still more preferably ten or more, 15 or more, 20 or more, 25 or more, 30 or more, etc. (through to and including all) of the contiguous nucleotides or bp of the attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 nucleotide sequences depicted in Figure 9 (or nucleotides complementary thereto), linked to the 5' end of a target-specific (e.g., a gene-specific) primer molecule. As noted above, such primer nucleic acid molecules may optionally further comprise one, two, three, four, five, or more additional nucleotide bases at their 5' ends, and preferably will comprise four guanines at their 5' ends. Other primer molecules comprising the attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 sequences depicted in Figure 9, or portions thereof, may be made by one of ordinary skill without resorting to undue experimentation in accordance with the guidance provided herein.

The primers of the invention described herein are useful in producing PCR fragments having a nucleic acid molecule of interest flanked at each end by a recombination site sequence (as described in detail below in Example 9), for use in cloning of PCR-amplified DNA fragments using the recombination system of the invention (as described in detail below in Examples 8, 19 and 21-25).

## Vectors

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The invention also relates to vectors comprising one or more of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, as described herein. In accordance with the invention, any vector may be used to construct the vectors of the invention. In

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particular, vectors known in the art and those commercially available (and variants or derivatives thereof) may in accordance with the invention be engineered to include one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites (or portions thereof), or mutants, fragments, or derivatives thereof, for use in the methods of the invention. Such vectors may be obtained from, for example, Vector Laboratories Inc., InVitrogen, Promega, Novagen, New England Biolabs, Clontech, Roche, Pharmacia, EpiCenter, OriGenes Technologies Inc., Stratagene, Perkin Elmer, Pharmingen, Life Technologies, Inc., and Research Genetics. Such vectors may then for example be used for cloning or subcloning nucleic acid molecules of interest. General classes of vectors of particular interest include prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic cloning vectors, Expression Vectors, fusion vectors, two-hybrid or reverse two-hybrid vectors, shuttle vectors for use in different hosts, mutagenesis vectors, transcription vectors, vectors for receiving large inserts and the like.

Other vectors of interest include viral origin vectors (M13 vectors, bacterial phage  $\lambda$  vectors, bacteriophage P1 vectors, adenovirus vectors, herpesvirus vectors, retrovirus vectors, phage display vectors, combinatorial library vectors), high, low, and adjustable copy number vectors, vectors which have compatible replicons for use in combination in a single host (pACYC184 and pBR322) and eukaryotic episomal replication vectors (pCDM8).

Particular vectors of interest include prokaryotic Expression Vectors such as pcDNA II, pSL301, pSE280, pSE380, pSE420, pTrcHisA, B, and C, pRSET A, B, and C (Invitrogen, Inc.), pGEMEX-1, and pGEMEX-2 (Promega, Inc.), the pET vectors (Novagen, Inc.), pTrc99A, pKK223-3, the pGEX vectors, pEZZ18, pRIT2T, and pMC1871 (Pharmacia, Inc.), pKK233-2 and pKK388-1 (Clontech, Inc.), and pProEx-HT (Life Technologies, Inc.) and variants and derivatives thereof. Destination Vectors can also be made from eukaryotic Expression Vectors such as pFastBac, pFastBac HT, pFastBac DUAL, pSFV, and pTet-Splice (Life Technologies, Inc.), pEUK-C1, pPUR, pMAM, pMAMneo, pBI101, pBI121, pDR2, pCMVEBNA, and pYACneo (Clontech), pSVK3, pSVL, pMSG, pCH110, and pKK232-8 (Pharmacia, Inc.), p3'SS, pXT1, pSG5, pPbac, pMbac, pMC1neo, and pOG44 (Stratagene, Inc.), and pYES2, pAC360, pBlueBacHis A,

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B, and C, pVL1392, pBsueBacIII, pCDM8, pcDNA1, pZeoSV, pcDNA3 pREP4, pCEP4, and pEBVHis (Invitrogen, Inc.) and variants or derivatives thereof.

Other vectors of particular interest include pUC18, pUC19, pBlueScript, pSPORT, cosmids, phagemids, YACs (yeast artificial chromosomes), BACs (bacterial artificial chromosomes), MACs (mammalian artificial chromosomes), pQE70, pQE60, pQE9 (Quiagen), pBS vectors, PhageScript vectors, BlueScript vectors, pNH8A, pNH16A, pNH18A, pNH46A (Stratagene), pcDNA3 (InVitrogen), pGEX, pTrsfus, pTrc99A, pET-5, pET-9, pKK223-3, pKK233-3, pDR540, pRIT5 (Pharmacia), pSPORT1, pSPORT2, pCMVSPORT2.0 and pSV-SPORT1 (Life Technologies, Inc.) and variants or derivatives thereof.

Additional vectors of interest include pTrxFus, pThioHis, pLEX, pTrcHis, pTrcHis2, pRSET, pBlueBacHis2, pcDNA3.1/His, pcDNA3.1(-)/Myc-His. pSecTag, pEBVHis, pPIC9K, pPIC3.5K, pAO815, pPICZ, pPICZα, pGAPZ. pGAPZα, pBlueBac4.5, pBlueBacHis2, pMelBac, pSinRep5, pSinHis, pIND, pIND(SP1), pVgRXR, pcDNA2.1. pYES2, pZErO1.1, pZErO-2.1, pCR-Blunt. pSE280, pSE380, pSE420, pVL1392, pVL1393, pCDM8, pcDNA1.1, pcDNA1.1/Amp, pcDNA3.1, pcDNA3.1/Zeo, pSe,SV2, pRc/CMV2, pRc/RSV. pREP4, pREP7, pREP8, pREP9, pREP10, pCEP4, pEBVHis, pCR3.1, pCR2.1, pCR3.1-Uni, and pCRBac from Invitrogen; \(\lambda \) ExCell, \(\lambda \)gt11, pTrc99A, pKK223-3, pGEX-1\(\lambda\)T, pGEX-2TK, pGEX-4T-1, pGEX-4T-2, pGEX-4T-3. pGEX-3X, pGEX-5X-1, pGEX-5X-2, pGEX-5X-3, pEZZ18, pRIT2T, pMC1871, pSVK3, pSVL, pMSG, pCH110, pKK232-8, pSL1180, pNEO, and pUC4K from Pharmacia; pSCREEN-1b(+), pT7Blue(R), pT7Blue-2, pCITE-4abc(+), pOCUS-2, pTAg, pET-32 LIC, pET-30 LIC, pBAC-2cp LIC, pBACgus-2cp LIC, pT7Blue-2 LIC, pT7Blue-2, λSCREEN-1, λBlueSTAR, pET-3abcd, pET-7abc, pET9abcd, pET11abcd, pET12abc, pET-14b, pET-15b, pET-16b, pET-17b-pET-17xb, pET-19b, pET-20b(+), pET-21abcd(+), pET-22b(+), pET-23abcd(+), pET-24abcd(+), pET-25b(+), pET-26b(+), pET-27b(+), pET-28abc(+), pET-29abc(+), pET-30abc(+), pET-31b(+), pET-32abc(+), pET-33b(+), pBAC-1, pBACgus-1, pBAC4x-1, pBACgus4x-1, pBAC-3cp, pBACgus-2cp, pBACsurf-1, plg, Signal plg, pYX, Selecta Vecta-Neo, Selecta Vecta - Hyg. and Selecta Vecta - Gpt from Novagen; pLexA, pB42AD, pGBT9, pAS2-1,

pGAD424, pACT2, pGAD GL, pGAD GH, pGAD10, pGilda, pEZM3, pEGFP, pEGFP-1, pEGFP-N, pEGFP-C, pEBFP, pGFPuv, pGFP, p6xHis-GFP, pSEAP2-Basic, pSEAP2-Contral, pSEAP2-Promoter, pSEAP2-Enhancer, pßgal-Basic, pβgal-Control, pβgal-Promoter, pβgal-Enhancer, pCMVβ, pTet-Off, pTet-On, pTK-Hyg, pRetro-Off, pRetro-On, pIRES1neo, pIRES1hyg, pLXSN, pLNCX, pLAPSN, pMAMneo, pMAMneo-CAT, pMAMneo-LUC, pPUR, pSV2neo, pYEX4T-1/2/3, pYEX-S1, pBacPAK-His, pBacPAK8/9, pAcUW31, BacPAK6, pTriplEx, \(\lambda\)gt11, pWE15, and \(\lambda\)TriplEx from Clontech; Lambda ZAP II, pBK-CMV, pBK-RSV, pBluescript II KS +/-, pBluescript II SK +/-, pAD-GAL4, pBD-GAL4 Cam, pSurfscript, Lambda FIX II, Lambda DASH, Lambda EMBL3, Lambda EMBL4, SuperCos, pCR-Scrigt Amp, pCR-Script Cam, pCR-Script Direct, pBS +/-, pBC KS +/-, pBC SK +/-, Phagescript, pCAL-n-EK, pCAL-n, pCAL-c, pCAL-kc, pET-3abcd, pET-11abcd, pSPUTK, pESP-1, pCMVLacI, pOPRSVI/MCS, pOPI3 CAT, pXT1, pSG5, pPbac, pMbac, pMC1neo, pMC1neo Poly A, pOG44, pOG45, pFRTBGAL, pNEOBGAL, pRS403, pRS404, pRS405. pRS406, pRS413, pRS414, pRS415, and pRS416 from Stratagene.

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Two-hybrid and reverse two-hybrid vectors of particular interest include pPC86, pDBLeu, pDBTrp, pPC97, p2.5, pGAD1-3, pGAD10, pACt, pACT2, pGADGL, pGADGH, pAS2-1, pGAD424, pGBT8, pGBT9, pGAD-GAL4, pLexA, pBD-GAL4, pHISi, pHISi-1, placZi, pB42AD, pDG202, pJK202, pJG4-5, pNLexA, pYESTrp and variants or derivatives thereof.

Yeast Expression Vectors of particular interest include pESP-1, pESP-2, pESC-His, pESC-Trp, pESC-URA, pESC-Leu (Stratagene), pRS401, pRS402, pRS411, pRS412, pRS421, pRS422, and variants or derivatives thereof.

According to the invention, the vectors comprising one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites, or mutants, variants, fragments, or derivatives thereof, may be produced by one of ordinary skill in the art without resorting to undue experimentation using standard molecular biology methods. For example, the vectors of the invention may be produced by introducing one or more of the nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites (or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof) into one or more of the vectors described herein, according to the methods described,

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for example, in Maniatis et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, New York (1982). In a related aspect of the invention, the vectors may be engineered to contain, in addition to one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites (or portions thereof), one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences, such as those encoding one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences (e.g., one or more promoters, enhancers, or repressors), one or more selection markers or modules, one or more genes or portions of genes encoding a protein or polypeptide of interest, one or more translational signal sequences, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding a fusion partner protein or peptide (e.g., GST, His, or thioredoxin), one or more origins of replication, and one or more 5' or 3' polynucleotide tails (particularly a poly-G tail). According to this aspect of the invention, the one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences (or portions thereof) may optionally be operably linked to the one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences described herein.

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Preferred vectors according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to: pENTR1A (Figures 10A and 10B), pENTR2B (Figures 11A and 11B). pENTR3C (Figures 12A and 12B), pENTR4 (Figures 13A and 13B), pENTR5 (Figures 14A and 14B), pENTR6 (Figures 15A and 15B), pENTR7 (Figures 16A and 16B), pENTR8 (Figures 17A and 17B), pENTR9 (Figures 18A and 18B), pENTR10 (Figures 19A and 19B), pENTR11 (Figures 20A and 20B), pDEST1 (Figures 21A-D), pDEST2 (Figure 22A-D), pDEST3 (Figure 23A-D), pDEST4 (Figure 24A-D), pDEST5 (Figure 25A-D), pDEST6 (Figure 26A-D), pDEST7 (Figure 27A-C), pDEST8 (Figure 28A-D), pDEST9 (Figure 29A-E), pDEST10 (Figure 30A-D), pDEST11 (Figure 31A-D), pDEST12.2 (also known as pDEST12) (Figure 32A-D), pDEST13 (Figure 33A-C), pDEST14 (Figure 34A-D), pDEST15 (Figure 35A-D), pDEST16 (Figure 36A-D), pDEST17 (Figure 37A-D), pDEST18 (Figure 38A-D), pDEST19 (Figure 39A-D), pDEST20 (Figure 40A-D), pDEST21 (Figure 41A-E), pDEST22 (Figure 42A-D), pDEST23 (Figure 43A-D), pDEST24 (Figure 44A-D), pDEST25 (Figure 45A-D), pDEST26 (Figure 46A-D), pDEST27 (Figure 47A-D), pEXP501 (also known

as pCMVSPORT6) (Figure 48A-B), pDONR201 (also known as pENTR21 attP vector or pAttPkan Donor Vector) (Figure 49), pDONR202 (Figure 50), pDONR203 (also known as pEZ15812) (Figure 51), pDONR204 (Figure 52), pDONR205 (Figure 53), pDONR206 (also known as pENTR22 attP vector or pAttPgen Donor Vector) (Figure 54), pMAB58 (Figure 87), pMAB62 (Figure 88), pDEST28 (Figure 90), pDEST29 (Figure 91), pDEST30 (Figure 92), pDEST31 (Figure 93), pDEST32 (Figure 94), pDEST33 (Figure 95), pDEST34 (Figure 96), pDONR207 (Figure 97), pMAB85 (Figure 98), pMAB86 (Figure 99), and fragments, mutants, variants, and derivatives thereof. However, it will be understood by one of ordinary skill that the present invention also encompasses other vectors not specifically designated herein, which comprise one or more of the isolated nucleic acid molecules of the invention encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof (or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof), and which may further comprise one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences described herein which may optionally be operably linked to the one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof. Such additional vectors may be produced by one of ordinary skill according to the guidance provided in the present specification.

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#### **Polymerases**

Preferred polypeptides having reverse transcriptase activity (i.e., those polypeptides able to catalyze the synthesis of a DNA molecule from an RNA template) for use in accordance with the present invention include, but are not limited to Moloney Murine Leukemia Virus (M-MLV) reverse transcriptase, Rous Sarcoma Virus (RSV) reverse transcriptase, Avian Myeloblastosis Virus (AMV) reverse transcriptase, Rous Associated Virus (RAV) reverse transcriptase, Myeloblastosis Associated Virus (MAV) reverse transcriptase, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) reverse transcriptase, retroviral reverse transcriptase, retrotransposon reverse transcriptase, hepatitis B reverse transcriptase, cauliflower mosaic virus reverse transcriptase and bacterial reverse transcriptase. Particularly preferred are those polypeptides having reverse

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transcriptase activity that are also substantially reduced in RNAse H activity (i.e., "RNAse H" polypeptides). By a polypeptide that is "substantially reduced in RNase H activity" is meant that the polypeptide has less than about 20%, more preferably less than about 15%, 10% or 5%, and most preferably less than about 2%, of the RNase H activity of a wildtype or RNase H enzyme such as wildtype M-MLV reverse transcriptase. The RNase H activity may be determined by a variety of assays, such as those described, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 5.244,797, in Kotewicz, M.L. et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 16:265 (1988) and in Gerard, G.F., et al., FOCUS 14(5):91 (1992), the disclosures of all of which are fully incorporated herein by reference. Suitable RNAse H polypeptides for use in the present invention include, but are not limited to, M-MLV H reverse transcriptase, RSV H reverse transcriptase, AMV H reverse transcriptase, RAV H' reverse transcriptase, MAV H' reverse transcriptase, HIV H' reverse transcriptase, THERMOSCRIPT<sup>TM</sup> reverse transcriptase and THERMOSCRIPT<sup>TM</sup> II reverse transcriptase, and SUPERSCRIPTTM I reverse transcriptase and SUPERSCRIPT™ II reverse transcriptase, which are obtainable, for example, from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, Maryland). See generally published PCT application WO 98/47912.

Other polypeptides having nucleic acid polymerase activity suitable for use in the present methods include thermophilic DNA polymerases such as DNA polymerase I, DNA polymerase III, Klenow fragment, T7 polymerase, and T5 polymerase, and thermostable DNA polymerases including, but not limited to, Thermus thermophilus (Tth) DNA polymerase, Thermus aquaticus (Taq) DNA polymerase, Thermotoga neopolitana (Tne) DNA polymerase, Thermotoga maritima (Tma) DNA polymerase, Thermococcus litoralis (Tli or VENT®) DNA polymerase, Pyrococcus furiosus (Pfu) DNA polymerase, Pyrococcus species GB-D (or DEEPVENT®) DNA polymerase, Pyrococcus woosii (Pwo) DNA polymerase, Bacillus sterothermophilus (Bst) DNA polymerase, Sulfolobus acidocaldarius (Sac) DNA polymerase, Thermoplasma acidophilum (Tac) DNA polymerase, Thermus flavus (Tfl/Tub) DNA polymerase, Thermus ruber (Tru) DNA polymerase, Thermus brockianus (DYNAZYME®) DNA polymerase, Methanobacterium thermoautotrophicum (Mth) DNA polymerase, and mutants,

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variants and derivatives thereof. Such polypeptides are available commercially, for example from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD), New Englan BioLabs (Beverly, MA), and Sigma/Aldrich (St. Louis, MO).

#### Host Cells

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The invention also relates to host cells comprising one or more of the nucleic acid molecules or vectors of the invention, particularly those nucleic acid molecules and vectors described in detail herein. Representative host cells that may be used according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to, bacterial cells, yeast cells, plant cells and animal cells. Preferred bacterial host cells include Escherichia spp. cells (particularly E. coli cells and most particularly E. coli strains DH10B, Stbl2, DH5α, DB3, DB3.1 (preferably E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1™ Competent Cells; Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD), DB4 and DB5; see U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety), Bacillus spp. cells (particularly B. subtilis and B. megaterium cells), Streptomyces spp. cells, Erwinia spp. cells, Klebsiella spp. cells, Serratia spp. cells (particularly S. marcessans cells), Pseudomonas spp. cells (particularly P. aeruginosa cells), and Salmonella spp. cells (particularly S. typhimurium and S. typhi cells). Preferred animal host cells include insect cells (most particularly Drosophila melanogaster cells, Spodoptera frugiperda Sf9 and Sf21 cells and Trichoplusa High-Five cells), nematode cells (particularly C. elegans cells), avian cells, amphibian cells (particularly Xenopus laevis cells), reptilian cells, and mammalian cells (most particularly CHO, COS, VERO, BHK and human cells). Preferred yeast host cells include Saccharomyces cerevisiae cells and Pichia pastoris cells. These and other suitable host cells are available commercially, for example from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, Maryland), American Type Culture Collection (Manassas, Virginia), and Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL; Peoria, Illinois).

Methods for introducing the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention into the host cells described herein, to produce host cells comprising one or more of the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention, will be

familiar to those of ordinary skill in the art. For instance, the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention may be introduced into host cells using well known techniques of infection, transduction, transfection, and transformation. The nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention may be introduced alone or in conjunction with other the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors. Alternatively, the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention may be introduced into host cells as a precipitate, such as a calcium phosphate precipitate, or in a complex with a lipid. Electroporation also may be used to introduce the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention into a host. Likewise, such molecules may be introduced into chemically competent cells such as E. coli. If the vector is a virus, it may be packaged in vitro or introduced into a packaging cell and the packaged virus may be transduced into cells. Hence, a wide variety of techniques suitable for introducing the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention into cells in accordance with this aspect of the invention are well known and routine to those of skill in the art. Such techniques are reviewed at length, for example, in Sambrook, J., et al., Molecular Cloning, a Laboratory Manual, 2nd Ed., Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, pp. 16.30-16.55 (1989), Watson, J.D., et al., Recombinant DNA, 2nd Ed., New York: W.H. Freeman and Co., pp. 213-234 (1992), and Winnacker, E.-L., From Genes to Clones, New York: VCH Publishers (1987), which are illustrative of the many laboratory manuals that detail these techniques and which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties for their relevant disclosures.

#### **Polypeptides**

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In another aspect, the invention relates to polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention (including polypeptides and amino acid sequences encoded by all possible reading frames of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention), and to methods of producing such polypeptides. Polypeptides of the present invention include purified or isolated natural products, products of chemical synthetic procedures, and products produced by recombinant techniques from a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host, including, for example, bacterial, yeast, insect, mammalian, avian and higher plant cells.

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The polypeptides of the invention may be produced by synthetic organic chemistry, and are preferably produced by standard recombinant methods, employing one or more of the host cells of the invention comprising the vectors or isolated nucleic acid molecules of the invention. According to the invention, polypeptides are produced by cultivating the host cells of the invention (which comprise one or more of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, preferably contained within an Expression Vector) under conditions favoring the expression of the nucleotide sequence contained on the nucleic acid molecule of the invention, such that the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of the invention is produced by the host cell. As used herein, "conditions favoring the expression of the nucleotide sequence" or "conditions favoring the production of a polypeptide" include optimal physical (e.g., temperature, humidity, etc.) and nutritional (e.g., culture medium, ionic) conditions required for production of a recombinant polypeptide by a given host cell. Such optimal conditions for a variety of host cells, including prokaryotic (bacterial), mammalian, insect, yeast, and plant cells will be familiar to one of ordinary skill in the art, and may be found, for example, in Sambrook, J., et al., Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, 2nd Ed., Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, (1989), Watson, J.D., et al., Recombinant DNA, 2nd Ed., New York: W.H. Freeman and Co., and Winnacker, E.-L., From Genes to Clones, New York: VCH Publishers (1987).

In some aspects, it may be desirable to isolate or purify the polypeptides of the invention (e.g., for production of antibodies as described below), resulting in the production of the polypeptides of the invention in isolated form. The polypeptides of the invention can be recovered and purified from recombinant cell cultures by well-known methods of protein purification that are routine in the art, including ammonium sulfate or ethanol precipitation, acid extraction, anion or cation exchange chromatography, phosphocellulose chromatography, hydrophobic interaction chromatography, affinity chromatography, hydroxylapatite chromatography and lectin chromatography. For example, His6 or GST fusion tags on polypeptides made by the methods of the invention may be isolated using appropriate affinity chromatography matrices which bind polypeptides bearing

His6 or GST tags, as will be familiar to one of ordinary skill in the art. Polypeptides of the present invention include naturally purified products, products of chemical synthetic procedures, and products produced by recombinant techniques from a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host, including, for example, bacterial, yeast, higher plant, insect and mammalian cells. Depending upon the host employed in a recombinant production procedure, the polypeptides of the present invention may be glycosylated or may be non-glycosylated. In addition, polypeptides of the invention may also include an initial modified methionine residue, in some cases as a result of host-mediated processes.

Isolated polypeptides of the invention include those comprising the amino acid

sequences encoded by one or more of the reading frames of the polynucleotides

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comprising one or more of the recombination site-encoding nucleic acid molecules of the invention, including those encoding attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 having the nucleotide sequences set forth in Figure 9 (or nucleotide sequences complementary thereto), or fragments, variants, mutants and derivatives thereof, the complete amino acid sequences encoded by the polynucleotides contained in the deposited clones described herein; the amino acid sequences encoded by polynucleotides which hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to polynucleotides having the nucleotide sequences encoding the recombination site sequences of the invention as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleotide sequence complementary thereto); or a peptide or polypeptide comprising a portion or a fragment of the above polypeptides. The invention also relates to additional polypeptides having one or more additional amino acids linked (typically by peptidyl bonds to form a nascent polypeptide) to the polypeptides encoded by the recombination site nucleotide sequences or the deposited clones.

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etc.) and the like.

As used herein, the terms "protein," "peptide," "oligopeptide" and "polypeptide" are considered synonymous (as is commonly recognized) and each term can be used interchangeably as the context requires to indicate a chain of two or more amino acids, preferably five or more amino acids, or more preferably ten

Such additional amino acid residues may comprise one or more functional peptide sequences, for example one or more fusion partner peptides (e.g., GST, His, Trx,

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or more amino acids, coupled by (a) peptidyl linkage(s), unless otherwise defined in the specific contexts below. As is commonly recognized in the art, all polypeptide formulas or sequences herein are written from left to right and in the direction from amino terminus to carboxy terminus.

It will be recognized by those of ordinary skill in the art that some amino acid sequences of the polypeptides of the invention can be varied without significant effect on the structure or function of the polypeptides. If such differences in sequence are contemplated, it should be remembered that there will be critical areas on the protein which determine structure and activity. In general, it is possible to replace residues which form the tertiary structure, provided that residues performing a similar function are used. In other instances, the type of residue may be completely unimportant if the alteration occurs at a non-critical region of the polypeptide.

Thus, the invention further includes variants of the polypeptides of the invention, including allelic variants, which show substantial structural homology to the polypeptides described herein, or which include specific regions of these polypeptides such as the portions discussed below. Such mutants may include deletions, insertions, inversions, repeats, and type substitutions (for example, substituting one hydrophilic residue for another, but not strongly hydrophilic for strongly hydrophobic as a rule). Small changes or such "neutral" or "conservative" amino acid substitutions will generally have little effect on activity.

Typical conservative substitutions are the replacements, one for another, among the aliphatic amino acids Ala, Val, Leu and Ile, interchange of the hydroxylated residues Ser and Thr; exchange of the acidic residues Asp and Glu; substitution between the amidated residues Asp and Gln; exchange of the basic residues Lys and Arg; and replacements among the aromatic residues Phe and Tyr.

Thus, the fragment, derivative or analog of the polypeptides of the invention, such as those comprising peptides encoded by the recombination site nucleotide sequences described herein, may be (i) one in which one or more of the amino acid residues are substituted with a conservative or non-conservative amino acid residue (preferably a conservative amino acid residue), and such substituted amino acid residue may be encoded by the genetic code or may be an amino acid (e.g.,

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desmosine, citrulline, ornithine, etc.) that is not encoded by the genetic code; (ii) one in which one or more of the amino acid residues includes a substituent group (e.g., a phosphate, hydroxyl, sulfate or other group) in addition to the normal "R" group of the amino acid, (iii) one in which the mature polypeptide is fused with another compound, such as a compound to increase the half-life of the polypeptide (for example, polyethylene glycol), or (iv) one in which additional amino acids are fused to the mature polypeptide, such as an immunoglobulin Fc region peptide, a leader or secretory sequence, a sequence which is employed for purification of the mature polypeptide (such as GST) or a proprotein sequence. Such fragments, derivatives and analogs are intended to be encompassed by the present invention, and are within the scope of those skilled in the art from the teachings herein and the state of the art at the time of invention.

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The polypeptides of the present invention are preferably provided in an isolated form, and preferably are substantially purified. Recombinantly produced versions of the polypeptides of the invention can be substantially purified by the one-step method described in Smith and Johnson, *Gene* 67:31-40 (1988). As used herein, the term "substantially purified" means a preparation of an individual polypeptide of the invention wherein at least 50%, preferably at least 60%, 70%, or 75% and more preferably at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% (by mass) of contaminating proteins (*i.e.*, those that are not the individual polypeptides described herein or fragments, variants, mutants or derivatives thereof) have been removed from the preparation.

The polypeptides of the present invention include those which are at least about 50% identical, at least 60% identical, at least 65% identical, more preferably at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical, to the polypeptides described herein. For example, preferred attB1-containing polypeptides of the invention include those that are at least about 50% identical, at least 60% identical, at least 65% identical, more preferably at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 99% identical,

to the polypeptide(s) encoded by the three reading frames of a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence of attB1 having a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleic acid sequence complementary thereto), to a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide contained in the deposited cDNA clones described herein, or to a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions to a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence of attB1 having a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleic acid sequence complementary thereto). Analogous polypeptides may be prepared that are at least about 65% identical, more preferably at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical, to the attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 polypeptides of the invention as depicted in Figure 9. The present polypeptides also include portions or fragments of the above-described polypeptides with at least 5,10, 15, 20, or 25 amino acids.

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By a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least, for example, 65% "identical" to a reference amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention is intended that the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide is identical to the reference sequence except that the polypeptide sequence may include up to 35 amino acid alterations per each 100 amino acids of the reference amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention. In other words, to obtain a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least 65% identical to a reference amino acid sequence, up to 35% of the amino acid residues in the reference sequence may be deleted or substituted with another amino acid, or a number of amino acids up to 35% of the total amino acid residues in the reference sequence may be inserted into the reference sequence. These alterations of the reference sequence may occur at the amino (N-) or carboxy (C-) terminal positions of the reference amino acid sequence or anywhere between those terminal positions, interspersed either individually among residues in the reference sequence or in one or more contiguous groups within the reference sequence. As a practical matter, whether a given amino acid sequence is, for example, at least 65% identical to the amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention can be determined

conventionally using known computer programs such as those described above for nucleic acid sequence identity determinations, or more preferably using the CLUSTAL W program (Thompson, J.D., et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 22:4673-4680 (1994)).

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The polypeptides of the present invention can be used as molecular weight markers on SDS-PAGE gels or on molecular sieve gel filtration columns using methods well known to those of skill in the art. In addition, as described in detail below, the polypeptides of the present invention can be used to raise polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies which are useful in a variety of assays for detecting protein expression, localization, detection of interactions with other molecules, or for the isolation of a polypeptide (including a fusion polypeptide) of the invention

In another aspect, the present invention provides a peptide or polypeptide comprising an epitope-bearing portion of a polypeptide of the invention, which may be used to raise antibodies, particularly monoclonal antibodies, that bind specifically to a one or more of the polypeptides of the invention. The epitope of this polypeptide portion is an immunogenic or antigenic epitope of a polypeptide of the invention. An "immunogenic epitope" is defined as a part of a protein that elicits an antibody response when the whole protein is the immunogen. These immunogenic epitopes are believed to be confined to a few loci on the molecule. On the other hand, a region of a protein molecule to which an antibody can bind is defined as an "antigenic epitope." The number of immunogenic epitopes of a protein generally is less than the number of antigenic epitopes (see, e.g., Geysen et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 81:3998-4002 (1983)).

As to the selection of peptides or polypeptides bearing an antigenic epitope (i.e., that contain a region of a protein molecule to which an antibody can bind), it is well-known in the art that relatively short synthetic peptides that mimic part of a protein sequence are routinely capable of eliciting an antiserum that reacts with the partially mimicked protein (see, e.g., Sutcliffe, J.G., et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983)). Peptides capable of eliciting protein-reactive sera are frequently represented in the primary sequence of a protein, can be characterized by a set of simple chemical rules, and are not confined to the immunodominant regions of intact proteins (i.e., immunogenic epitopes) or to the amino or carboxy

termini. Peptides that are extremely hydrophobic and those of six or fewer residues generally are ineffective at inducing antibodies that bind to the mimicked protein; longer peptides, especially those containing proline residues, usually are effective (Sutcliffe, J.G., et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983)).

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Epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides of the invention designed according to the above guidelines preferably contain a sequence of at least five, more preferably at least seven or more amino acids contained within the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide of the invention. However, peptides or polypeptides comprising a larger portion of an amino acid sequence of a polypeptide of the invention, containing about 30 to about 50 amino acids, or any length up to and including the entire amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention, also are considered epitope-bearing peptides or polypeptides of the invention and also are useful for inducing antibodies that react with the mimicked protein. Preferably, the amino acid sequence of the epitope-bearing peptide is selected to provide substantial solubility in aqueous solvents (i.e., the sequence includes relatively hydrophilic residues and highly hydrophobic sequences are preferably avoided), sequences containing proline residues are particularly preferred.

Non-limiting examples of epitope-bearing polypeptides or peptides that can be used to generate antibodies specific for the polypeptides of the invention include certain epitope-bearing regions of the polypeptides comprising amino acid sequences encoded by polynucleotides comprising one or more of the recombination site-encoding nucleic acid molecules of the invention, including those encoding attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 having the nucleotide sequences set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleotide sequence complementary thereto); the complete amino acid sequences encoded by the three reading frames of the polynucleotides contained in the deposited clones described herein; and the amino acid sequences encoded by all reading frames of polynucleotides which hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to polynucleotides having the nucleotide sequences encoding the recombination site sequences (or portions thereof) of the invention as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleic acid sequence complementary thereto). Other epitope-bearing polypeptides or peptides that may be used to generate antibodies specific for the polypeptides

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of the invention will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art based on the primary amino acid sequences of the polypeptides of the invention described herein, via the construction of Kyte-Doolittle hydrophilicity and Jameson-Wolf antigenic index plots of the polypeptides of the invention using, for example, PROTEAN computer software (DNASTAR, Inc.; Madison, Wisconsin).

The epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides of the invention may be produced by any conventional means for making peptides or polypeptides including recombinant means using nucleic acid molecules of the invention. For instance, a short epitope-bearing amino acid sequence may be fused to a larger polypeptide which acts as a carrier during recombinant production and purification, as well as during immunization to produce anti-peptide antibodies. Epitope-bearing peptides also may be synthesized using known methods of chemical synthesis (see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,631,211 and Houghten, R. A., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 82:5131-5135 (1985), both of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties).

As one of skill in the art will appreciate, the polypeptides of the present invention and epitope-bearing fragments thereof may be immobilized onto a solid support, by techniques that are well-known and routine in the art. By "solid support" is intended any solid support to which a peptide can be immobilized. Such solid supports include, but are not limited to nitrocellulose, diazocellulose, glass, polystyrene, polyvinylchloride, polypropylene, polyethylene, dextran, Sepharose, agar, starch, nylon, beads and microtitre plates. Linkage of the peptide of the invention to a solid support can be accomplished by attaching one or both ends of the peptide to the support. Attachment may also be made at one or more internal sites in the peptide. Multiple attachments (both internal and at the ends of the peptide) may also be used according to the invention. Attachment can be via an amino acid linkage group such as a primary amino group, a carboxyl group, or a sulfhydryl (SH) group or by chemical linkage groups such as with cyanogen bromide (CNBr) linkage through a spacer. For non-covalent attachments to the support, addition of an affinity tag sequence to the peptide can be used such as GST (Smith, D.B., and Johnson, K.S., Gene 67:31 (1988)), polyhistidines (Hochuli, E., et al., J. Chromatog. 411:77 (1987)), or biotin. Such affinity tags

may be used for the reversible attachment of the peptide to the support. Such immobilized polypeptides or fragments may be useful, for example, in isolating antibodies directed against one or more of the polypeptides of the invention, or other proteins or peptides that recognize other proteins or peptides that bind to one or more of the polypeptides of the invention, as described below.

As one of skill in the art will also appreciate, the polypeptides of the present invention and the epitope-bearing fragments thereof described herein can be combined with one or more fusion partner proteins or peptides, or portions thereof, including but not limited to GST, His<sub>6</sub>, Trx, and portions of the constant domain of immunoglobulins (Ig), resulting in chimeric or fusion polypeptides. These fusion polypeptides facilitate purification of the polypeptides of the invention (EP 0 394 827, Traunecker et al., Nature 331:84-86 (1988)) for use in analytical or diagnostic (including high-throughput) format.

#### Antibodies

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In another aspect, the invention relates to antibodies that recognize and bind to the polypeptides (or epitope-bearing fragments thereof) or nucleic acid molecules (or portions thereof) of the invention. In a related aspect, the invention relates to antibodies that recognize and bind to one or more polypeptides encoded by all reading frames of one or more recombination site nucleic acid sequences or portions thereof, or to one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more recombination site nucleic acid sequences or portions thereof, including but not limited to att sites (including attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1, attR2 and the like), lox sites (e.g., loxP, loxP511, and the like), FRT, and the like, or mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof. See generally U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. The antibodies of the present invention may be polyclonal or monoclonal, and may be prepared by any of a variety of methods and in a variety of species according to methods that are well-known in the art. See, for instance, U.S. Patent No. 5,587,287; Sutcliffe, J.G., et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983); Wilson et al., Cell 37: 767 (1984); and Bittle, F.J., et al., J. Gen. Virol. 66:2347-2354 (1985). Antibodies specific for any of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules described

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herein, such as antibodies specifically binding to one or more of the polypeptides encoded by the recombination site nucleotide sequences, or one or more nucleic acid molecules, described herein or contained in the deposited clones, antibodies against fusion polypeptides (e.g., binding to fusion polypeptides between one or more of the fusion partner proteins and one or more of the recombination site polypeptides of the invention, as described herein), and the like, can be raised against the intact polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention or one or more antigenic polypeptide fragments thereof.

As used herein, the term "antibody" (Ab) may be used interchangeably with the terms "polyclonal antibody" or "monoclonal antibody" (mAb), except in specific contexts as described below. These terms, as used herein, are meant to include intact molecules as well as antibody fragments (such as, for example, Fab and F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragments) which are capable of specifically binding to a polypeptide or nucleic acid molecule of the invention or a portion thereof. It will therefore be appreciated that, in addition to the intact antibodies of the invention, Fab, F(ab')<sub>2</sub> and other fragments of the antibodies described herein, and other peptides and peptide fragments that bind one or more polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention, are also encompassed within the scope of the invention. Such antibody fragments are typically produced by proteolytic cleavage of intact antibodies, using enzymes such as papain (to produce Fab fragments) or pepsin (to produce F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragments). Antibody fragments, and peptides or peptide fragments, may also be produced through the application of recombinant DNA technology or through synthetic chemistry.

Epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides, and nucleic acid molecules or portions thereof, of the invention may be used to induce antibodies according to methods well known in the art, as generally described herein (see, e.g., Sutcliffe, et al., supra; Wilson, et al., supra; and Bittle, F. J., et al., J. Gen. Virol. 66:2347-2354 (1985)).

Polyclonal antibodies according to this aspect of the invention may be made by immunizing an animal with one or more of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention described herein or portions thereof according to standard techniques (see, e.g., Harlow, E., and Lane, D., Antibodies: A

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Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press (1988); Kaufman, P.B., et al., In: Handbook of Molecular and Cellular Methods in Biology and Medicine, Boca Raton, Florida: CRC Press, pp. 468-469 (1995)). For producing antibodies that recognize and bind to the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof, animals may be immunized with free peptide or free nucleic acid molecules; however, antibody titer may be boosted by coupling of the peptide to a macromolecular carrier, such as albumin, KLH, or tetanus toxoid (particularly for producing antibodies against the nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof; see Harlow and Lane, supra, at page 154), or to a solid phase carrier such as a latex or glass microbead. For instance, peptides containing cysteine may be coupled to carrier using a linker such as m-maleimidobenzoyl-N- hydroxysuccinimide ester (MBS), while other peptides may be coupled to carrier using a more general linking agent such as glutaraldehyde. Animals such as rabbits, rats and mice may be immunized with either free (if the polypeptide immunogen is larger than about 25 amino acids in length) or carrier-coupled peptides or nucleic acid molecules, for instance, by intraperitoneal and/or intradermal injection of emulsions containing about 100 µg peptide, polynucleotide, or carrier protein, and Freund's adjuvant. Several booster injections may be needed, for instance, at intervals of about two weeks, to provide a useful titer of antibody which can be detected, for example, by ELISA assay using free peptide or nucleic acid molecule adsorbed to a solid surface. In another approach, cells expressing one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention or an antigenic fragment thereof can be administered to an animal in order to induce the production of sera containing polyclonal antibodies, according to routine immunological methods. In yet another method, a preparation of one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention is prepared and purified as described herein, to render it substantially free of natural contaminants Such a preparation may then be introduced into an animal in order to produce polyclonal antisera of greater specific activity. The titer of antibodies in serum from an immunized animal, regardless of the method of immunization used, may be increased by selection of anti-peptide or anti-polynucleotide antibodies, for

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instance, by adsorption to the peptide or polynucleotide on a solid support and elution of the selected antibodies according to methods well known in the art.

In an alternative method, the antibodies of the present invention are monoclonal antibodies (or fragments thereof which bind to one or more of the polypeptides of the invention). Such monoclonal antibodies can be prepared using hybridoma technology (Kohler et al., Nature 256:495 (1975); Köhler et al., Eur. J. Immunol. 6:511 (1976); Köhler et al., Eur. J. Immunol. 6:292 (1976); Hammerling et al., In: Monoclonal Antibodies and T-Cell Hybridomas, Elsevier, N.Y., pp. 563-681 (1981)). In general, such procedures involve immunizing an animal (preferably a mouse) with a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the invention (or a fragment thereof), or with a cell expressing a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the invention (or a fragment thereof). The splenocytes of such mice are extracted and fused with a suitable myeloma cell line. Any suitable myeloma cell line may be employed in accordance with the present invention; however, it is preferable to employ the parent myeloma cell line (SP2O), available from the American Type Culture Collection, Rockville, Maryland. After fusion, the resulting hybridoma cells are selectively maintained in HAT medium, and then cloned by limiting dilution as described by Wands et al. (Gastroenterol. 80:225-232 (1981)). The hybridoma cells obtained through such a selection are then assayed to identify clones which secrete antibodies capable of binding one or more of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, or fragments thereof. Hence, the present invention also provides hybridoma cells and cell lines producing monoclonal antibodies of the invention, particularly that recognize and bind to one or more of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention.

Alternatively, additional antibodies capable of binding to one or more of the polypeptides of the invention, or fragments thereof, may be produced in a two-step procedure through the use of anti-idiotypic antibodies. Such a method makes use of the fact that antibodies are themselves antigens, and that, therefore, it is possible to obtain an antibody which binds to a second antibody. In accordance with this method, antibodies specific for one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention, prepared as described above, are used to immunize an animal, preferably a mouse. The splenocytes of such an

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animal are then used to produce hybridoma cells, and the hybridoma cells are screened to identify clones which produce an antibody whose ability to bind to an antibody specific for one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention can be blocked by polypeptides of the invention themselves. Such antibodies comprise anti-idiotypic antibodies to the antibodies recognizing one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention, and can be used to immunize an animal to induce formation of further antibodies specific for one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention.

For use, the antibodies of the invention may optionally be detectably labeled by covalent or non-covalent attachment of one or more labels, including but not limited to chromogenic, enzymatic, radioisotopic, isotopic, fluorescent, toxic, chemiluminescent, or nuclear magnetic resonance contrast agents or other labels.

Examples of suitable enzyme labels include malate dehydrogenase, staphylococcal nuclease, delta-5-steroid isomerase, yeast-alcohol dehydrogenase, alpha-glycerol phosphate dehydrogenase, triose phosphate isomerase, peroxidase, alkaline phosphatase, asparaginase, glucose oxidase, beta-galactosidase, ribonuclease, urease, catalase, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, glucoamylase, and acetylcholine esterase.

Examples of suitable radioisotopic labels include <sup>3</sup>H, <sup>111</sup>In, <sup>125</sup>I, <sup>131</sup>l, <sup>32</sup>P, <sup>35</sup>S, <sup>14</sup>C, <sup>51</sup>Cr, <sup>57</sup>To, <sup>58</sup>Co, <sup>59</sup>Fe, <sup>75</sup>Se, <sup>152</sup>Eu, <sup>90</sup>Y, <sup>67</sup>Cu, <sup>217</sup>Ci, <sup>211</sup>At, <sup>212</sup>Pb, <sup>47</sup>Sc, <sup>109</sup>Pd, etc. <sup>111</sup>In is a preferred isotope where in vivo imaging is used since its avoids the problem of dehalogenation of the <sup>125</sup>I or <sup>131</sup>I-labeled monoclonal antibody by the liver. In addition, this radionucleotide has a more favorable gamma emission energy for imaging (Perkins *et al.*, *Eur. J. Nucl. Med. 10*:296-301 (1985), Carasquillo *et al.*, *J. Nucl. Med. 28*:281-287 (1987)). For example, <sup>111</sup>In coupled to monoclonal antibodies with 1-(P-isothiocyanatobenzyl)-DPTA has shown little uptake in non-tumorous tissues, particularly the liver, and therefore enhances specificity of tumor localization (Esteban et al., J. Nucl. Med. 28:861-870 (1987)).

Examples of suitable non-radioactive isotopic labels include <sup>157</sup>Gd, <sup>55</sup>Mn, <sup>162</sup>Dy, <sup>52</sup>Tr, and <sup>56</sup>Fe.

Examples of suitable fluorescent labels include an <sup>152</sup>Eu label, a fluorescein label, an isothiocyanate label, a rhodamine label, a phycoerythrin label, a

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phycocyanin label, an allophycocyanin label, an o-phthaldehyde label, a green fluorescent protein (GFP) label, and a fluorescamine label.

Examples of suitable toxin labels include diphtheria toxin, ricin, and cholera toxin.

Examples of chemiluminescent labels include a luminal label, an isoluminal label, an aromatic acridinium ester label, an imidazole label, an acridinium salt label, an oxalate ester label, a luciferin label, a luciferase label, and an aequorin label.

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Examples of nuclear magnetic resonance contrasting agents include heavy metal nuclei such as Gd, Mn, and iron.

Typical techniques for binding the above-described labels to the antibodies of the invention are provided by Kennedy et al., Clin. Chim. Acta 70:1-31 (1976), and Schurs et al., Clin. Chim. Acta 81:1-40 (1977). Coupling techniques mentioned in the latter are the glutaraldehyde method, the periodate method, the dimaleimide method, the m-maleimidobenzyl-N-hydroxy-succinimide ester method, all of which methods are incorporated by reference herein.

It will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill that the antibodies of the present invention may alternatively be coupled to a solid support, to facilitate, for example, chromatographic and other immunological procedures using such solid phase-immobilized antibodies. Included among such procedures are the use of the antibodies of the invention to isolate or purify polypeptides comprising one or more epitopes encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention (which may be fusion polypeptides or other polypeptides of the invention described herein), or to isolate or purify polynucleotides comprising one or more recombination site sequences of the invention or portions thereof. Methods for isolation and purification of polypeptides (and, by analogy, polynucleotides) by affinity chromatography, for example using the antibodies of the invention coupled to a solid phase support, are well-known in the art and will be familiar to one of ordinary skill. The antibodies of the invention may also be used in other applications, for example to cross-link or couple two or more proteins. polypeptides, polynucleotides, or portions thereof into a structural and/or functional complex. In one such use, an antibody of the invention may have two

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or more distinct epitope-binding regions that may bind, for example, a first polypeptide (which may be a polypeptide of the invention) at one epitope-binding region on the antibody and a second polypeptide (which may be a polypeptide of the invention) at a second epitope-binding region on the antibody, thereby bringing the first and second polypeptides into close proximity to each other such that the first and second polypeptides are able to interact structurally and/or functionally (as, for example, linking an enzyme and its substrate to carry out enzymatic catalysis, or linking an effector molecule and its receptor to carry out or induce a specific binding of the effector molecule to the receptor or a response to the effector molecule mediated by the receptor). Additional applications for the antibodies of the invention include, for example, the preparation of large-scale arrays of the antibodies, polypeptides, or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, or portions thereof, on a solid support, for example to facilitate high-throughput screening of protein or RNA expression by host cells containing nucleic acid molecules of the invention (known in the art as "chip array" protocols; see, e.g., U.S. Patent Nos. 5,856,101, 5,837,832, 5,770,456, 5,744,305, 5,631,734, and 5,593,839, which are directed to production and use of chip arrays of polypeptides (including antibodies) and polynucleotides, and the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties). By "solid support" is intended any solid support to which an antibody can be immobilized. Such solid supports include, but are not limited to nitrocellulose, diazocellulose, glass, polystyrene, polyvinylchloride, polycarbonate, polypropylene, polyethylene, dextran, Sepharose, agar, starch, nylon, beads and microtitre plates. Preferred are beads made of glass, latex or a magnetic material. Linkage of an antibody of the invention to a solid support can be accomplished by attaching one or both ends of the antibody to the support. Attachment may also be made at one or more internal sites in the antibody. Multiple attachments (both internal and at the ends of the antibody) may also be used according to the invention. Attachment can be via an amino acid linkage group such as a primary amino group, a carboxyl group, or a sulfhydryl (SH) group or by chemical linkage groups such as with cyanogen bromide (CNBr) linkage through a spacer. For non-covalent attachments, addition of an affinity tag sequence to the peptide can be used such as GST

(Smith, D.B., and Johnson, K.S., Gene 67:31 (1988)), polyhistidines (Hochuli, E., et al., J. Chromatog. 411:77 (1987)), or biotin. Alternatively, attachment can be accomplished using a ligand which binds the Fc region of the antibodies of the invention, e.g., protein A or protein G. Such affinity tags may be used for the reversible attachment of the antibodies to the support. Peptides may also be recognized via specific ligand-receptor interactions or using phage display methodologies that will be familiar to the skilled artisan, for their ability to bind polypeptides of the invention or fragments thereof.

Kits

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In another aspect, the invention provides kits which may be used in producing the nucleic acid molecules, polypeptides, vectors, host cells, and antibodies, and in the recombinational cloning methods, of the invention. Kits according to this aspect of the invention may comprise one or more containers, which may contain one or more of the nucleic acid molecules, primers, polypeptides, vectors, host cells, or antibodies of the invention. In particular, a kit of the invention may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more recombination proteins (e.g., Int) or auxiliary factors (e.g. IHF and/or Xis) or combinations thereof, one or more compositions comprising one or more recombination proteins or auxiliary factors or combinations thereof (for example, GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix or GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix) one or more Destination Vector molecules (including those described herein), one or more Entry Clone or Entry Vector molecules (including those described herein), one or more primer nucleic acid molecules (particularly those described herein), one or more host cells (e.g. competent cells, such as E. coli cells, yeast cells, animal cells (including mammalian cells, insect cells, nematode cells, avian cells, fish cells, etc.), plant cells, and most particularly E. coli DB3, DB3.1 (preferably E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1™ Competent Cells; Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD), DB4 and DB5; see U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, and the corresponding U.S. Utility Application No. of Hartley et al., entitled "Cells Resistant to Toxic Genes and Uses Thereof," filed

on even day herewith, the disclosures of which are incorporated by reference herein in its entirety), and the like. In related aspects, the kits of the invention may comprise one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, such as one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the one or more recombination sites (or portions thereof) of the invention, and particularly one or more of the nucleic acid molecules contained in the deposited clones described herein. Kits according to this aspect of the invention may also comprise one or more isolated nucleic acid molecules of the invention, one or more vectors of the invention, one or more primer nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and/or one or more antibodies of the invention. The kits of the invention may further comprise one or more additional containers containing one or more additional components useful in combination with the nucleic acid molecules, polypeptides, vectors, host cells, or antibodies of the invention, such as one or more buffers, one or more detergents, one or more polypeptides having nucleic acid polymerase activity, one or more polypeptides having reverse transcriptase activity, one or more transfection reagents, one or more nucleotides, and the like. Such kits may be used in any process advantageously using the nucleic acid molecules, primers, vectors, host cells, polypeptides, antibodies and other compositions of the invention, for example in methods of synthesizing nucleic acid molecules (e.g., via amplification such as via PCR), in methods of cloning nucleic acid molecules (preferably via recombinational cloning as described herein), and the like.

# Optimization of Recombinational Cloning System

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The usefulness of a particular nucleic acid molecule, or vector comprising a nucleic acid molecule, of the invention in methods of recombinational cloning may be determined by any one of a number of assay methods. For example, Entry and Destination vectors of the present invention may be assessed for their ability to function (*i.e.*, to mediate the transfer of a nucleic acid molecule, DNA segment, gene, cDNA molecule or library from a cloning vector to an Expression Vector) by carrying out a recombinational cloning reaction as described in more detail in the Examples below and as described in U.S. Application Nos. 08/663,002, filed

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June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, and 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, the disclosures of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties. Alternatively, the functionality of Entry and Destination Vectors prepared according to the invention may be assessed by examining the ability of these vectors to recombine and create cointegrate molecules, or to transfer a nucleic acid molecule of interest, using an assay such as that described in detail below in Example 19. Analogously, the formulation of compositions comprising one or more recombination proteins or combinations thereof, for example GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix and GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix, may be optimized using assays such as those described below in Example 18.

#### Uses

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There are a number of applications for the compositions, methods and kits of the present invention. These uses include, but are not limited to, changing vectors, targeting gene products to intracellular locations, cleaving fusion tags from desired proteins, operably linking nucleic acid molecules of interest to regulatory genetic sequences (e.g., promoters, enhancers, and the like), constructing genes for fusion proteins, changing copy number, changing replicons, cloning into phages, and cloning, e.g., PCR products, genomic DNAs, and cDNAs. In addition, the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, and host cells of the invention may be used in the production of polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules, in the production of antibodies directed against such polypeptides, in recombinational cloning of desired nucleic acid sequences, and in other applications that may be enhanced or facilitated by the use of the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, and host cells of the invention.

In particular, the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, host cells, polypeptides, antibodies, and kits of the invention may be used in methods of transferring one or more desired nucleic acid molecules or DNA segments, for example one or more genes, cDNA molecules or cDNA libraries, into a cloning or Expression

Vector for use in transforming additional host cells for use in cloning or

amplification of, or expression of the polypeptide encoded by, the desired nucleic acid molecule or DNA segment. Such recombinational cloning methods which may advantageously use the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, and host cells of the invention, are described in detail in the Examples below, and in commonly owned U.S. Application Nos. 08/486,139, filed June 7, 1995, 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, and 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, the disclosures of all of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties.

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It will be understood by one of ordinary skill in the relevant arts that other suitable modifications and adaptations to the methods and applications described herein are readily apparent from the description of the invention contained herein in view of information known to the ordinarily skilled artisan, and may be made without departing from the scope of the invention or any embodiment thereof. Having now described the present invention in detail, the same will be more clearly understood by reference to the following examples, which are included herewith for purposes of illustration only and are not intended to be limiting of the invention.

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#### Examples

# Example 1: Recombination Reactions of Bacteriophage $\lambda$

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The  $E.\ coli$  bacteriophage  $\lambda$  can grow as a lytic phage, in which case the host cell is lysed, with the release of progeny virus. Alternatively, lambda can integrate into the genome of its host by a process called lysogenization (see Figure 60). In this lysogenic state, the phage genome can be transmitted to daughter cells for many generations, until conditions arise that trigger its excision from the genome. At this point, the virus enters the lytic part of its life cycle. The control of the switch between the lytic and lysogenic pathways is one of the best understood processes in molecular biology (M. Ptashne,  $A\ Genetic\ Switch$ , Cell Press, 1992).

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The integrative and excisive recombination reactions of  $\lambda$ , performed in vitro, are the basis of Recombinational Cloning System of the present invention. They can be represented schematically as follows:

attB x attP ↔ attL x attR (where "x" signifies recombination)

The four att sites contain binding sites for the proteins that mediate the reactions. The wild type attP, attB, attL, and attR sites contain about 243, 25, 100, and 168 base pairs, respectively. The attB x attP reaction (hereinafter referred to as a "BP Reaction," or alternatively and equivalently as an "Entry Reaction" or a "Gateward Reaction") is mediated by the proteins Int and IHF. The attL x attR reaction (hereinafter referred to as an "LR Reaction," or alternatively and equivalently as a "Destination Reaction") is mediated by the proteins Int, IHF, and Xis. Int (integrase) and Xis (excisionase) are encoded by the λ genome, while IHF (integration host factor) is an E. coli protein. For a general review of lambda recombination, see: A. Landy, Ann. Rev. Biochem. 58: 913-949 (1989).

# Example 2: Recombination Reactions of the Recombinational Cloning System

The LR Reaction -- the exchange of a DNA segment from an Entry Clone to a Destination Vector -- is the *in vitro* version of the  $\lambda$  excision reaction:

 $attL \times attR \Rightarrow attB + attP$ 

There is a practical imperative for this configuration: after an LR Reaction in one configuration of the present method, an att site usually separates a functional motif (such as a promoter or a fusion tag) from a nucleic acid molecule of interest in an Expression Clone, and the 25 bp attB site is much smaller than the attP, attL, and attR sites.

Note that the recombination reaction is conservative, i.e., there is no net synthesis or loss of base pairs. The DNA segments that flank the recombination

sites are merely switched. The wild type  $\lambda$  recombination sites are modified for purposes of the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System, as follows:

To create certain preferred Destination Vectors, a part (43 bp) of attR was removed, to make the excisive reaction irreversible and more efficient (W. Bushman et al., *Science 230*: 906, 1985). The attR sites in preferred Destination Vectors of the invention are 125 bp in length. Mutations were made to the core regions of the att sites, for two reasons: (1) to eliminate stop codons, and (2) to ensure specificity of the recombination reactions (i.e., attR1 reacts only with attL1, attR2 reacts only with attL2, etc.).

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Other mutations were introduced into the short (5 bp) regions flanking the 15 bp core regions of the attB sites to minimize secondary structure formation in single-stranded forms of attB plasmids, e.g., in phagemid ssDNA or in mRNA. Sequences of attB1 and attB2 to the left and right of a nucleic acid molecule of interest after it has been cloned into a Destination Vector are given in Figure 6.

Figure 61 illustrates how an Entry Clone and a Destination Vector recombine in the LR Reaction to form a co-integrate, which resolves through a second reaction into two daughter molecules. The two daughter molecules have the same general structure regardless of which pair of sites, attL1 and attR1 or attL2 and attR2, react first to form the co-integrate. The segments change partners by these reactions, regardless of whether the parental molecules are both circular, one is circular and one is linear, or both are linear. In this example, selection for ampicillin resistance carried on the Destination Vector, which also carries the death gene ccdB, provides the means for selecting only for the desired attB product plasmid.

#### Example 3: Protein Expression in the Recombinational Cloning System

Proteins are expressed *in vivo* as a result of two processes, transcription (DNA into RNA), and translation (RNA into protein). For a review of protein expression in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, see Example 13 below. Many vectors (pUC, BlueScript, pGem) use interruption of a transcribed lacZ gene for bluewhite screening. These plasmids, and many Expression Vectors, use the lac promoter to control expression of cloned genes. Transcription from the lac

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promoter is turned on by adding the inducer IPTG. However, a low level of RNA is made in the absence of inducer, i.e., the lac promoter is never completely off. The result of this "leakiness" is that genes whose expression is harmful to *E. coli* may prove difficult or impossible to clone in vectors that contain the lac promoter, or they may be cloned only as inactive mutants.

In contrast to other gene expression systems, nucleic acid molecules cloned into an Entry Vector may be designed *not* to be expressed. The presence of the strong transcriptional terminator *rrnB* (Orosz, et al., *Eur. J. Biochem. 201*: 653, 1991) just upstream of the attL1 site keeps transcription from the vector promoters (drug resistance and replication origin) from reaching the cloned gene. However, if a toxic gene is cloned into a Destination Vector, the host may be sick, just as in other expression systems. But the reliability of subcloning by *in vitro* recombination makes it easier to recognize that this has happened -- and easier to try another expression option in accordance with the methods of the invention, if necessary.

#### Example 4: Choosing the Right Entry Vector

There are two kinds of choices that must be made in choosing the best Entry Vector, dictated by (1) the particular DNA segment that is to be cloned, and (2) what is to be accomplished with the cloned DNA segment. These factors are critical in the choice of Entry Vector used, because when the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest is moved from the Entry Vector to a Destination Vector, all the base pairs between the nucleic acid molecule of interest and the Int cutting sites in attL1 and attL2 (such as in Figure 6) move into the Destination Vector as well. For genomic DNAs that are not expressed as a result of moving into a Destination Vector, these decisions are not as critical.

For example, if an Entry Vector with certain translation start signals is used, those sequences will be translated into amino acids if an amino-terminal fusion to the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest is made. Whether the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest is to be expressed as fusion protein, native protein, or both, dictates whether translational start sequences must be included between the attB sites of the clone (native protein) or, alternatively, supplied by the Destination

Vector (fusion protein). In particular, Entry Clones that include translational start sequences may prove less suitable for making fusion proteins, as internal initiation of translation at these sites can decrease the yield of N-terminal fusion protein. These two types of expression afforded by the compositions and methods of the invention are illustrated in Figure 62.

No Entry Vector is likely to be optimal for all applications. The nucleic acid molecule of interest may be cloned into any of several optimal Entry Vectors.

As an example, consider pENTR7 (Figure 16) and pENTR11 (Figure 20), which are useful in a variety of applications, including (but not limited to):

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•Cloning cDNAs from most of the commercially available libraries. The sites to the left and right of the ccdB death gene have been chosen so that directional cloning is possible if the DNA to be cloned does not have two or more of these restriction sites.

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•Cloning of genes directionally: SalI, BamHI, XmnI (blunt), or KpnI on the left of ccdB; NotI, XhoI, XbaI, or EcoRV (blunt), on the right.

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•Cloning of genes or gene fragments with a blunt amino end at the *Xmn*I site. The *Xmn*I site has four of the six most favored bases for eukaryotic expression (see Example 13, below), so that if the first three bases of the DNA to be cloned are ATG, the open reading frame (ORF) will be expressed in eukaryotic cells (e.g., mammalian cells, insect cells, yeast cells) when it is transcribed in the appropriate Destination Vector. In addition, in pENTR11, a Shine-Dalgarno sequence is situated 8 bp upstream, for initiating protein synthesis in a prokaryotic host cell (particularly a bacterial cell, such as *E. coli*) at an ATG.

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•Cleaving off amino terminal fusions (e.g., His, GST, or thioredoxin) using the highly specific TEV (Tobacco Etch Virus) protease (available from Life Technologies, Inc.). If the nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned at the

blunt XmnI site, TEV cleavage will leave two amino acids on the amino end of the expressed protein.

•Selecting against uncut or singly cut Entry Vector molecules during cloning with restriction enzymes and ligase. If the ccdB gene is not removed with a double digest, it will kill any recipient *E. coli* cell that does not contain a mutation that makes the cell resistant to ccdB (see U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety).

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• Allowing production of amino fusions with ORFs in all cloning sites. There are no stop codons (in the attL1 reading frame) upstream of the ccdB gene.

In addition, pENTR11 is also useful in the following applications:

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•Cloning cDNAs that have an *NcoI* site at the initiating ATG into the *NcoI* site. Similar to the *XmnI* site, this site has four of the six most favored bases for eukaryotic expression. Also, a Shine-Dalgarno sequence is situated 8 bp upstream, for initiating protein synthesis in a prokaryotic host cell (particularly a bacterial cell, such as *E. coli*) at an ATG.

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•Producing carboxy fusion proteins with ORFs positioned in phase with the reading frame convention for carboxy-terminal fusions (see Figure 20A).

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Table 1 lists some non-limiting examples of Entry Vectors and their characteristics, and Figures 10-20 show their cloning sites. All of the Entry Vectors listed in Table 1 are available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, Maryland. Other Entry Vectors not specifically listed here, which comprise alternative or additional features may be made by one of ordinary skill using routine methods of molecular and cellular biology, in view of the disclosure contained herein

**Examples of Entry Vectors** 

Table 1

Designation	Mnemonic	Class of	Distinctive	Amino	Native Protein in	Native	Protein
	Name	Entry	Cloning Sites	Fusions	E.coli	Protein in	Synthesis
		Vector				Eukaryotic	Features
pENTR-	Minimal	Alternative	Reading frame A.	Good	Poor	Good	Minimal amino
1A, 2B, 3C	blunt RF	Reading	B, or C; blunt cut				acids between
	A, B, C	Frame	closest to attL1				tag and protein;
		Vectors					no SD
pENTR4	Minimal	Restr. Enz.	Nco I site	Good	Poor	Good	Good Kozac: no
	SS	Cleavage	(common in euk.				SD
		Vectors	cDNAs) closest				
			to att[.]				
pENTR5	Minimal	Restr. Enz.	Ndel site closest	Good	Poor	Poor at Nde I,	No SD; poor
	Nde	Cleavage	to attL1			Good at Xmn	Kozac at Nde,
		Vectors				-	good at Xmn
pENTR6	Minimal	Restr. Enz.	Sph I site closest	Good	Poor	Poor at Sph I,	No SD, poor
	Sph	Cleavage	to attL1			Good at Xmn	Kozac at Sph,
		Vectors				I	good at Xmn
pENTR7	TEV Blunt	TEV	Xmn I (blunt) is	Good	Poor	Good at Xmn	TEV protease
		Cleavage Site	first cloning site			I site	leaves Gly-Thr
		Present	after TEV site	•			on amino end of
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					•		protein; no SD
penTR8	TEV Nco	TEV	Nco I is first	Good	Poor	Good	TEV protease
		Cleavage Site	cloning site after				leaves Gly-Thr
		Present	I EV site				on amino end of
							nrotein no SD

pENTR9	TEV Nde	TEV	Nde I is first	Good	Poor	Poor	TEV protease
		Cleavage Site	Cleavage Site   cloning site after			٠	leaves Gly-Thr
		Present	TEV site				on amino end of
							protein; no SD,
							poor Kozac
pENTR10	Nde with	Good SD for	Strong SD; Nde I	Poor	Good	Poor	Strong SD,
•	SD	E.coli	E.coli site, no TEV				internal starts in
		Expression					amino fusions.
		•					Poor Kz. No
							TEV
pENTRII	2 X	Good SD for	Xmn I (blunt)	Good	Good	Good	Strong SD/Koz
•	SD+Kozac	E.coli	and Nco I sites				Internal starts in
		Expression	each preceded by				amino fusions.
			SD and Kozac				No TEV

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Entry vectors pENTR1A (Figures 10A and 10B), pENTR2B (Figures 11A and 11B), and pENTR3C (Figures 12A and 12B) are almost identical, except that the restriction sites are in different reading frames. Entry vectors pENTR4 (Figures 13A and 13B), pENTR5 (Figures 14A and 14B), and pENTR6 (Figures 15A and 15B) are essentially identical to pENTR1A, except that the blunt DraI site has been replaced with sites containing the ATG methionine codon NcoI in pENTR4, NdeI in pENTR5, and SphI in pENTR6. Nucleic acid molecules that contain one of these sites at the initiating ATG can be conveniently cloned in these Entry vectors. The NcoI site in pENTR4 is especially useful for expression of nucleic acid molecules in eukaryotic cells, since it contains many of the bases that give efficient translation (see Example 13, below). (Nucleic acid molecules of interest cloned into the NdeI site of pENTR5 are not expected to be highly expressed in eukaryotic cells, because the cytosine at position -3 from the initiating ATG is rare in eukaryotic genes.)

Entry vectors pENTR7 (Figures 16A and 16B), pENTR8 (Figures 17A and 17B), and pENTR9 (Figures 18A and 18B) contain the recognition site for the TEV protease between the attL1 site and the cloning sites. Cleavage sites for *Xmn*I (blunt), *Nco*I, and *Nde*I, respectively, are the most 5' sites in these Entry vectors. Amino fusions can be removed efficiently if nucleic acid molecules are cloned into these Entry vectors. TEV protease is highly active and highly specific.

#### Example 5: Controlling Reading Frame

One of the trickiest tasks in expression of cloned nucleic acid molecules is making sure the reading frame is correct. (Reading frame is important if fusions are being made between two ORFs, for example between a nucleic acid molecule of interest and a His6 or GST domain.) For purposes of the present invention, the following convention has been adopted: The reading frame of the DNA cloned into any Entry Vector must be in phase with that of the attB1 site shown in Figure 16A, pENTR7. Notice that the six As of the attL1 site are split into two lysine codons (aaa aaa). The Destination Vectors that make amino fusions were constructed such that they enter the attR1 site in this reading frame.

Destination Vectors for carboxy terminal fusions were also constructed, including those containing His<sub>6</sub> (pDEST23; Figure 43), GST (pDEST24; Figure 44), or thioredoxin (pDEST25; Figure 45) C-terminal fusion sequences.

Therefore, if a nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned into an Entry Vector so that the aaa aaa reading frame within the attL1 site is in phase with the nucleic acid molecule's ORF, amino terminal fusions will automatically be correctly phased, for all the fusion tags. This is a significant improvement over the usual case, where each different vector can have different restriction sites and different reading frames.

See Example 15 for a practical example of how to choose the most appropriate combinations of Entry Vector and Destination Vector.

#### **Materials**

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Unless otherwise indicated, the following materials were used in the remaining Examples included herein:

# 5X LR Reaction Buffer:

200-250 mM (preferably 250 mM) Tris-HCl, pH 7.5

250-350 mM (preferably 320 mM) NaCl

1.25-5 mM (preferably 4.75 mM) EDTA

12.5-35 mM (preferably 22-35 mM, and most preferably 35 mM)

Spermidine-HCl

1 mg/ml bovine serum albumin

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## GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix:

### per 4 µl of 1X LR Reaction Buffer:

150 ng carboxy-His6-tagged Int (see U.S. Appl. Nos. 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, and 09/438,358, filed November 12,

1999, both entirely incorporated by reference herein)

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25 ng carboxy-His6-tagged Xis (see U.S. Appl. Nos. 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, and 09/438,358, filed November 12, 1999, both entirely incorporated by reference herein)

30 ng IHF

50% glycerol

#### 5X BP Reaction Buffer:

125 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5

110 mM NaCl

25 mM EDTA

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25 mM Spermidine-HCl

5 mg/ml bovine serum albumin

## GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix:

per 4 µl of 1X BP Reaction Buffer:

200 ng carboxy-His6-tagged Int (see U.S. Appl. Nos. 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, and 09/438,358, filed November 12, 1999, both entirely incorporated by reference herein)

80 ng IHF

50% glycerol

#### 10X Clonase Stop Solution:

50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0

1 mM EDTA

25 2 mg/ml Proteinase K

## Example 6: LR ("Destination") Reaction

To create a new Expression Clone containing the nucleic acid molecule of interest (and which may be introduced into a host cell, ultimately for production of the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule), an Entry Clone or Vector containing the nucleic acid molecule of interest, prepared as described

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herein, is reacted with a Destination Vector. In the present example, a  $\beta$ -Gal gene flanked by attL sites is transferred from an Entry Clone to a Destination Vector.

#### Materials needed:

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5 X LR Reaction buffer

- Destination Vector (preferably linearized), 75-150 ng/μl
- Entry Clone containing nucleic acid molecule of interest, 100-300 ng in  $\leq$  8  $\mu$ l TE buffer
- Positive control Entry Clone (pENTR-β-Gal) DNA (See note, below)
- Positive control Destination Vector, pDEST1 (pTrc), 75 ng/ul
- GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (stored at 80° C)
- 10X Clonase Stop solution
- pUC19 DNA, 10 pg/μl
- Chemically competent E. coli cells (competence:  $\geq 1 \times 10^7$  CFU/ $\mu$ g), 400  $\mu$ l.
- LB Plates containing ampicillin (100 μg/ml) and methicillin (200 μg/ml) ±
   X-gal and IPTG (See below)

#### Notes:

Preparation of the Entry Clone DNA: Miniprep DNA that has been treated with RNase works well. A reasonably accurate quantitation (±50%) of the DNA to be cloned is advised, as the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> reaction appears to have an optimum of about 100-300 ng of Entry Clone per 20 µl of reaction mix.

The positive control Entry Clone, pENTR- $\beta$ -Gal, permits functional analysis of clones based on the numbers of expected blue vs. white colonies on LB plates containing IPTG + Bluo-gal (or X-gal), in addition to ampicillin (100  $\mu$ g/ml) and methicillin (200  $\mu$ g/ml). Because  $\beta$ -Galactosidase is a large protein, it often yields a less prominent band than many smaller proteins do on SDS protein gels.

In the Positive Control Entry Vector pENTR- $\beta$ -Gal, the coding sequence of  $\beta$ -Gal has been cloned into pENTR11 (Figures 20A and 20B), with translational start signals permitting expression in E. coli, as well as in eukaryotic

cells. The positive control Destination Vector, for example pDEST1 (Figure 21), is preferably linearized.

To prepare X-gal + IPTG plates, either of the following protocols may be used:

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A. With a glass rod, spread over the surface of an LB agar plate:  $40 \mu l$  of 20 mg/ml X-gal (or Bluo-gal) in DMF plus  $4 \mu l$  200 mg/ml IPTG. Allow liquid to adsorb into agar for 3-4 hours at  $37^{\circ}$  C before plating cells.

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B. To liquid LB agar at ~45°C, add: X-gal (or Bluo-Gal) (20 mg/ml in DMF) to make 50  $\mu$ g/ml and IPTG (200 mM in water) to make 0.5-1 mM, just prior to pouring plates. Store X-gal and Bluo-Gal in a light-shielded container.

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Colony color may be enhanced by placing the plates at 5°C for a few hours after the overnight incubation at 37°C. Protocol B can give more consistent colony color than A, but A is more convenient when selection plates are needed on short notice.

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Recombination in Clonase reactions continues for many hours. While incubations of 45-60 minutes are usually sufficient, reactions with large DNAs, or in which both parental DNAs are supercoiled, or which will be transformed into cells of low competence, can be improved with longer incubation times, such as 2-24 hours at 25°C.

#### Procedure:

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1. Assemble reactions as follows (combine all components at room temperature, except GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix ("Clonase LR"), before removing Clonase LR from frozen storage):

		Tube 1	Tube 2	Tube 3	Tube 4
	Component	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Test
5	p-Gate-βGal, (Positive control Entry Clone) 75 ng/μl	4 μl	4 µl		
	pDEST1 (Positive control Destination Vector), 75 ng/μl	4 μ1	4 μl		
	Your Entry Clone (100-300 ng)			1 - 8 μl	1 - 8 µl
10	Destination Vector for your nucleic acid molecule, 75 ng/µl			4 μl	4 μl
	5 X LR Reaction Buffer	4 μΙ	4 μΙ	4 μl	4 µl
15	TE	8 µl	4 µl	То 20 µl	To 16 µl
	GATEWAY <sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase <sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix (store at - 80° C, add last)	•••	4 μΙ		4 µl
20	Total Volume	20 µ1	20 μ1	20 μl	20 µl

- 2. Remove the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix from the -80° C freezer, place immediately on ice. The Clonase takes only a few minutes to thaw.
- 3. Add 4 µl of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix to reactions #2 and #4;
- 4. Return GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix to 80° C freezer.
- 5. Incubate tubes at 25° for at least 60 minutes.

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- 6. Add 2  $\mu$ l Clonase Stop solution to all reactions. Incubate for 20 min at 37°C. (This step usually increases the total number of colonies obtained by 10-20 fold.)
- 7. Transform 2  $\mu$ l into 100  $\mu$ l competent *E. coli*. Select on plates containing ampicillin at 100  $\mu$ g/ml.

#### Example 7: Transformation of E. coli

To introduce cloning or Expression Vectors prepared using the recombinational cloning system of the invention, any standard *E. coli* transformation protocol should be satisfactory. The following steps are recommended for best results:

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1. Let the mixture of competent cells and Recombinational Cloning System reaction product stand on ice at least 15 minutes prior to the heat-shock step. This gives time for the recombination proteins to dissociate from the DNA, and improves the transformation efficiency.

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2. Expect the reaction to be about 1%-5% efficient, i.e., 2 μl of the reaction should contain at least 100 pg of the Expression Clone plasmid (taking into account the amounts of each parental plasmid in the reaction, and the subsequent dilution). If the E. coli cells have a competence of 10<sup>7</sup> CFU/μg, 100 pg of the desired clone plasmid will give about 1000 colonies, or more, if the entire transformation is spread on one ampicillin plate.

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3. Always do a control pUC DNA transformation. If the number of colonies is not what you expect, the pUC DNA transformation gives you an indication of where the problem was.

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#### Example 8: Preparation of attB-PCR Product

For preparation of attB-PCR products in the PCR cloning methods described in Example 9 below, PCR primers containing attB1 and attB2 sequences are used. The attB1 and attB2 primer sequences are as follows:

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attB1: 5'-GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT-(template-specific sequence)-3'

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attB2: 5'-GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-(template-specific sequence)-3'

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The attB1 sequence should be added to the amino primer, and the attB2 sequence to the carboxy primer. The 4 guanines at the 5' ends of each of these primers enhance the efficiency of the minimal 25 bp attB sequences as substrates for use in the cloning methods of the invention.

Standard PCR conditions may be used to prepare the PCR product. The following suggested protocol employs PLATINUM Taq DNA Polymerase High

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Fidelity®, available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD). This enzyme mix eliminates the need for hot starts, has improved fidelity over Taq, and permits synthesis of a wide range of amplicon sizes, from 200 bp to 10 kb, or more, even on genomic templates.

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#### Materials needed:

•PLATINUM Taq DNA Polymerase High Fidelity® (Life Technologies, Inc.)

•attB1- and attB2- containing primer pair (see above) specific for your template

•DNA template (linearized plasmid or genomic DNA)

•10X High Fidelity PCR Buffer

•10 mM dNTP mix

•PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> Mix (30% PEG 8000, 30 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>)

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#### Procedure:

Component

#### 1.) Assemble the reaction as follows:

	Plasmid Target	Target
10X High Fidelity PCR Buffer	5 μl	5 μl
dNTP Mix 10 mM	1 μΙ	lμl
MgSO <sub>4</sub> , 50mM	2 μl	2 μl
attB1 Primer, 10 µM	2 μΙ	1 μl
attB2 Primer, 10 μM	2 µl	1 μ1
Template DNA	1-5 ng*	≥ 100 ng
PLATINUM Taq High Fidelity	2 μl	lμl
Water	to 50 μl	to 50 μl

Reaction with

Reaction with Genomic

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<sup>\*</sup> Use of higher amounts of plasmid template may permit fewer cycles (10-15) of PCR

- 2.) Add 2 drops mineral oil, as appropriate.
- 3.) Denature for 30 sec. at 94°C.
- 4.) Perform 25 cycles:

94°C for 15 sec-30 sec

55°C for 15 sec-30 sec

68°C for 1 min per kb of template.

5.) Following the PCR reaction, apply 1-2 µl of the reaction mixture to an agarose gel, together with size standards (e.g., 1 Kb Plus Ladder, Life Technologies, Inc.) and quantitation standards (e.g., Low Mass Ladder, Life Technologies, Inc.), to assess the yield and uniformity of the product.

Purification of the PCR product is recommended, to remove attB primer dimers which can clone efficiently into the Entry Vector. The following protocol is fast and will remove DNA <300 bp in size:

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- 6.) Dilute the 50 µl PCR reaction to 200 µl with TE.
- 7.) Add 100 µl PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> Solution. Mix and centrifuge immediately at 13,000 RPM for 10 min at room temperature. Remove the supernatant (pellet is clear and hard to see).
- 8.) Dissolve the pellet in 50 µl TE and check recovery on a gel.

If the starting PCR template is a plasmid that contains the gene for Kan', it is advisable to treat the completed PCR reaction with the restriction enzyme DpnI, to degrade the plasmid since unreacted residual starting plasmid is a potential source of false-positive colonies from the transformation of the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System reaction. Adding ~5 units of DpnI to the completed PCR reaction and incubating for 15 min at 37°C will eliminate this potential problem. Heat inactivate the DpnI at 65°C for 15 min, prior to using the PCR product in the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System reaction.

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# Example 9: Cloning attB-PCR products into Entry Vectors via the BP ("Gateward") Reaction

The addition of 5'-terminal attB sequences to PCR primers allows synthesis of a PCR product that is an efficient substrate for recombination with a Donor (attP) Plasmid in the presence of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix. This reaction produces an Entry Clone of the PCR product (See Figure 8).

The conditions of the Gateward Cloning reaction with an attB PCR substrate are similar to those of the BP Reaction (see Example 10 below), except that the attB-PCR product (see Example 8) substitutes for the Expression Clone, and the attB-PCR positive control (attB-tet) substitutes for the Expression Clone Positive Control (GFP).

#### Materials needed:

- 5 X BP Reaction Buffer
- Desired attB-PCR product DNA, 50-100 ng in ≤ 8 μl TE.
- Donor (attP) Plasmid (Figures 49-54), 75 ng/µl, supercoiled DNA
- attB-tet PCR product positive control, 25 ng/μl
- GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (stored at 80° C)
- 10x Clonase Stop Solution
- pUC19 DNA, 10 pg/μl.
- Chemically competent E.coli cells (competence: ≥1x10<sup>7</sup> CFU/μg), 400 μl

#### Notes:

- •Preparation of attB-PCR DNA: see Example 8.
- •The Positive Control attB-tet<sup>r</sup>PCR product contains a functional copy of the tet<sup>r</sup> gene of pBR322, with its own promoter. By plating the transformation of the control BP Reaction on kanamycin (50 µg/ml) plates (if kan<sup>r</sup> Donor Plasmids are used; see Figures 49-52) or an alternative selection agent (e.g., gentamycin, if gen<sup>r</sup> Donor Plasmids are used; see Figure 54), and then picking about 50 of these colonies onto plates with tetracycline (20 µg/ml), the

percentage of Entry Clones containing functional tet among the colonies from the positive control reaction can be determined (% Expression Clones = (number of tet' + kan' (or gen') colonies/kan' (or gen') colonies).

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#### Procedure:

last)

Total Volume

1. Assemble reactions as follows. Combine all components except GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix, before removing GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix from frozen storage.

Neg.

Pos.

20 µl

Test

20 µl

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Component	Tube 1	Tube 2	Tube 3
attB-PCR product, 50-100 ng			1 - 8 μΙ
Donor (attP) Plasmid 75 ng/µl	2 µl	2 μl	2 μl
attB-PCR tet control DNA (75 ng/µl)		4 μl	
5 X BP Reaction Buffer	4 μl	4 μΙ	4 µl
TE	10 μl	6 µl	То 16 µl
GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (store at -80° C, add	4 μ1	4 μl	4 μl

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2. Remove the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix from the -80° C freezer, place immediately on ice. The Clonase takes only a few minutes to thaw.

20 µl

- 3. Add 4 μl of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix to the subcloning reaction, mix.
- 4. Return GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix to 80° C freezer.
- 5. Incubate tubes at 25° for at least 60 minutes.

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- 6. Add 2 μl Proteinase K (2 μg/μl) to all reactions. Incubate for 20 min at 37°C.
- 7. Transform 2 µl into 100 µl competent E. coli, as per 3.2, above. Select on LB plates containing kanamycin, 50 µg/ml.

#### Results:

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In initial experiments, primers for amplifying tetR and ampR from pBR322 were constructed containing only the tetR- or ampR-specific targeting sequences, the targeting sequences plus attB1 (for forward primers) or attB2 (for reverse primers) sequences shown in Figure 9, or the attB1 or attB2 sequences with a 5' tail of four guanines. The construction of these primers is depicted in Figure 65. After PCR amplification of tetR and ampR from pBR322 using these primers and cloning the PCR products into host cells using the recombinational cloning system of the invention, the results shown in Figure 66 were obtained. These results demonstrated that primers containing attB sequences provided for a somewhat higher number of colonies on the tetracycline and ampicillin plates. However, inclusion of the 5' extensions of four or five guanines on the primers in addition to the attB sequences provided significantly better cloning results, as shown in Figures 66 and 67. These results indicate that the optimal primers for cloning of PCR products using recombinational cloning will contain the recombination site sequences with a 5' extension of four or five guanine bases.

To determine the optimal stoichiometry between attB-containing PCR products and attP-containing Donor plasmid, experiments were conducted where the amount of PCR product and Donor plasmid were varied during the BP Reaction. Reaction mixtures were then transformed into host cells and plated on tetracycline plates as above. Results are shown in Figure 68. These results indicate that, for optimal recombinational cloning results with a PCR product in the size range of the tet gene, the amounts of attP-containing Donor plasmids are between about 100-500 ng (most preferably about 200-300 ng), while the optimal concentrations of attB-containing PCR products is about 25-100 ng (most preferably about 100 ng), per 20 µl reaction.

Experiments were then conducted to examine the effect of PCR product size on efficiency of cloning via the recombinational cloning approach of the invention.

PCR products containing attB1 and attB2 sites, at sizes 256 bp, 1 kb, 1.4 kb, 3.4 kb, 4.6 kb, 6.9 kb and 10.1 kb were prepared and cloned into Entry vectors as described above, and host cells were transformed with the Entry vectors containing the cloned PCR products. For each PCR product, cloning efficiency was calculated relative to cloning of pUC19 positive control plasmids as follows:

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The results of these experiments are depicted in Figures 69A-69C (for 256 bp PCR fragments), 70A-70C (for 1 kb PCR fragments), 71A-71C (for 1 4 kb PCR fragments), 72A-72C (for 3.4 kb PCR fragments), 73A-73C (for 4.6 kb PCR fragments), 74 (for 6.9 kb PCR fragments), and 75-76 (for 10.1 kb PCR fragments). The results shown in these figures are summarized in Figure 77, for different weights and moles of input PCR DNA.

Together, these results demonstrate that attB-containing PCR products

ranging in size from about 0.25 kb to about 5 kb clone relatively efficiently in the recombinational cloning system of the invention. While PCR products larger than about 5 kb clone less efficiently (apparently due to slow resolution of cointegrates), longer incubation times during the recombination reaction appears to improve the efficiency of cloning of these larger PCR fragments. Alternatively, it may also be possible to improve efficiency of cloning of large (> about 5 kb) PCR fragments by using lower levels of input attP Donor plasmid and perhaps

attB-containing PCR product, and/or by adjusting reaction conditions (e.g., buffer

conditions) to favor more rapid resolution of the cointegrates.

#### Example 10: The BP Reaction

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One purpose of the Gateward ("Entry") reaction is to convert an Expression Clone into an Entry Clone. This is useful when you have isolated an individual Expression Clone from an Expression Clone cDNA library, and you wish to transfer the nucleic acid molecule of interest into another Expression Vector, or

to move a population of molecules from an attB or attL library. Alternatively, you may have mutated an Expression Clone and now wish to transfer the mutated nucleic acid molecule of interest into one or more new Expression Vectors. In both cases, it is necessary first to convert the nucleic acid molecule of interest to an Entry Clone.

#### Materials needed:

- 5 X BP Reaction Buffer
- Expression Clone DNA, 100-300 ng in ≤ 8 μl TE.
- Donor (attP) Vector, 75 ng/μl, supercoiled DNA
- Positive control attB-tet-PCR DNA, 25 ng/μl
- GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (stored at 80°C)
- Clonase Stop Solution (Proteinase K, 2 μg/μl).

#### Notes:

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Preparation of the Expression Clone DNA: Miniprep DNA treated with RNase works well.

1. As with the LR Reaction (see Example 14), the BP Reaction is strongly influenced by the topology of the reacting DNAs. In general, the reaction is most efficient when one of the DNAs is linear and the other is supercoiled, compared to reactions where the DNAs are both linear or both supercoiled. Further, linearizing the attB Expression Clone (anywhere within the vector) will usually give more colonies than linearizing the Donor (attP) Plasmid. If finding a suitable cleavage site within your Expression Clone vector proves difficult, you may linearize the Donor (attP) Plasmid between the attP1 and attP2 sites (for example, at the NcoI site), avoiding the ccdB gene. Maps of Donor (attP) Plasmids are given in Figures 49-54.

#### Procedure:

1. Assemble reactions as follows. Combine all components at room temperature, except GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix, before removing GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix from freezer.

	Neg.	Pos.	Test
Component	Tube 1	Tube 2	Tube 3
Positive Control, attB-tet-PCR DNA, 25 ng/µl	4 µl	4 μl	
Desired attB Expression Clone DNA (100ng) linearized			1 - 8 µl
Donor (attP) Plasmid, 75 ng/µl	2 µl	2 μl	2 μ1
5 X BP Reaction Buffer	4 μl	4 µі	4 μl
TE	10 μl	6 µl	То 16 µl
GATEWAY <sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase <sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix (store at - 80° C, add last)		4 μΙ	4 μΙ
Total Volume	20 μΙ	20 μl	20 µl

- 2. Remove the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix from the -80°C freezer, place immediately on ice. The mixture takes only a few minutes to thaw.
- 3. Add 4  $\mu l$  of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix to the subcloning reaction, mix.
- 4. Return GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix to 80° C freezer.
- 5. Incubate tubes at 25° for at least 60 minutes. If both the attB and attP DNAs are supercoiled, incubation for 2-24 hours at 25°C is recommended.
- 6. Add 2  $\mu l$  Clonase Stop Solution. Incubate for 10 min at 37°C.
- 7. Transform 2 μl into 100 μl competent E. coli, as above. Select on LB plates containing 50 μg/ml kanamycin.

# Example 11: Cloning PCR Products into Entry Vectors using Standard Cloning Methods

# Preparation of Entry Vectors for Cloning of PCR Products

All of the Entry Vectors of the invention contain the death gene ccdB as a stuffer between the "left" and "right" restriction sites. The advantage of this arrangement is that there is virtually no background from vector that has not been cut with both restriction enzymes, because the presence of the ccdB gene will kill

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all standard E. coli strains. Thus it is necessary to cut each Entry Vector twice, to remove the ccdB fragment.

We strongly recommend that, after digestion of the Entry Vector with the second restriction enzyme, you treat the reaction with phosphatase (calf intestine alkaline phosphatase, CIAP or thermosensitive alkaline phosphatase, TSAP). The phosphatase can be added directly to the reaction mixture, incubated for an additional time, and inactivated. This step dephosphorylates both the vector and ccdB fragments, so that during subsequent ligation there is less competition between the ccdB fragment and the DNA of interest for the termini of the Entry Vector.

#### Blunt Cloning of PCR products

Generally PCR products do not have 5' phosphates (because the primers are usually 5' OH), and they are not necessarily blunt. (On this latter point, see Brownstein, et al., *BioTechniques 20*: 1006, 1996 for a discussion of how the sequence of the primers affects the addition of single 3' bases.) The following protocol repairs these two defects.

In a 0.5 ml tube, ethanol precipitate about 40 ng of PCR product (as judged from an agarose gel).

- Dissolve the precipitated DNA in 10 μl comprising 1 μl 10 mM rATP, 1 μl mixed 2 mM dNTPs (i.e., 2 mM each dATP, dCTP, dTTP, and dGTP), 2 μl 5x T4 polynucleotide kinase buffer (350 mM Tris HCl (pH7.6), 50 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 500mM KCl, 5 mM 2-mercaptoethanol) 10 units T4 polynucleotide kinase, 1 μl T4 DNA polymerase, and water to 10 μl.
- 2. Incubate the tube at 37° for 10 minutes, then at 65° for 15 minutes, cool, centrifuge briefly to bring any condensate to the tip of the tube.
- 3. Add 5 μl of the PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> solution, mix and centrifuge at room temperature for 10 minutes. Discard supernatant.
- Dissolve the invisible precipitate in 10 μl containing 2 μl 5x T4 DNA ligase buffer (Life Technologies, Inc.), 0.5 units T4 DNA ligase, and about 50 ng of blunt, phosphatase-treated Entry Vector.

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- 5. Incubate at 25° for 1 hour, then 65° for 10 minutes. Add 90 μl TE, transform 10 μl into 50 100 μl competent E. coli cells.
- 6. Plate on kanamycin.

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Note: In the above protocol, steps b-c simultaneously polish the ends of the PCR product (through the exonuclease and polymerase activities of T4 DNA polymerase) and phosphorylate the 5' ends (using T4 polynucleotide kinase). It is necessary to inactivate the kinase, so that the blunt, dephosphorylated vector in step e cannot self ligate. Step d (the PEG precipitation) removes all small molecules (primers, nucleotides), and has also been found to improve the yield of cloned PCR product by 50 fold.

#### Cloning PCR Products after Digestion with Restriction Enzymes

Efficient cloning of PCR products that have been digested with restriction enzymes includes three steps: inactivation of *Taq* DNA polymerase, efficient restriction enzyme cutting, and removal of small DNA fragments.

Inactivation of Taq DNA Polymerase: Carryover of Taq DNA polymerase and dNTPs into a RE digestion significantly reduces the success in cloning a PCR product (D. Fox et al., FOCUS 20(1):15, 1998), because Taq DNA polymerase can fill in sticky ends and add bases to blunt ends. Either TAQQUENCH<sup>TM</sup> (obtainable from Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, Maryland) or extraction with phenol can be used to inactivate the Taq.

Efficient Restriction Enzyme Cutting: Extra bases on the 5' end of each PCR primer help the RE cut near ends of PCR products. With the availability of cheap primers, adding 6 to 9 bases on the 5' sides of the restriction sites is a good investment to ensure that most of the ends are digested. Incubation of the DNA with a 5-fold excess of restriction enzyme for an hour or more helps ensure success.

<u>Removal of Small Molecules before Ligation</u>: Primers, nucleotides, primer dimers, and small fragments produced by the restriction enzyme digestion,

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can all inhibit or compete with the desired ligation of the PCR product to the cloning vector. This protocol uses PEG precipitation to remove small molecules.

# Protocol for cutting the ends of PCR products with restriction enzyme(s):

1. Inactivation of Taq DNA polymerase in the PCR product:

#### Option A: Extraction with Phenol

- A1. Dilute the PCR reaction to 200  $\mu$ l with TE. Add an equal volume of phenol:chloroform:isoamyl alcohol, vortex vigorously for 20 seconds, and centrifuge for 1 minute at room temperature. Discard the lower phase.
- A2. Extract the phenol from the DNA and concentrate as follows. Add an equal volume of 2-butanol (colored red with "Oil Red O" from Aldrich, if desired), vortex briefly, centrifuge briefly at room temperature. Discard the upper butanol phase. Repeat the extraction with 2-butanol. This time the volume of the lower aqueous phase should decrease significantly. Discard the upper 2-butanol phase.
- A3. Ethanol precipitate the DNA from the aqueous phase of the above extractions. Dissolve in a 200  $\mu$ l of a suitable restriction enzyme (RE) buffer.

#### Option B: Inactivation with TagQuench

- B1. Ethanol precipitate an appropriate amount of PCR product (100 ng to 1  $\mu$ g), dissolve in 200  $\mu$ l of a suitable RE buffer.
- B2. Add 2 µl TaqQuench.
- 2. Add 10 to 50 units of restriction enzyme and incubate for at least 1 hour. Ethanol precipitate if necessary to change buffers for digestion at the other end of the PCR product.

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3. Add ½ volume of the PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> mix to the RE digestion. Mix well and immediately centrifuge at room temperature for 10 minutes. Discard the supernatant (pellet is usually invisible), centrifuge again for a few seconds, discard any remaining supernatant.

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4. Dissolve the DNA in a suitable volume of TE (depending on the amount of PCR product in the original amplification reaction) and apply an aliquot to an agarose gel to confirm recovery. Apply to the same gel 20-100 ng of the appropriate Entry Vector that will be used for the cloning.

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#### Example 12: Determining The Expected Size of the GATEWAYIM Cloning Reaction Products

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If you have access to a software program that will electronically cut and splice sequences, you can create electronic clones to aid you in predicting the sizes and restriction patterns of GATEWAYTM Cloning System recombination products.

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The cleavage and ligation steps performed by the enzyme Int in the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System recombination reactions mimic a restriction enzyme cleavage that creates a 7-bp 5'-end overhang followed by a ligation step that reseals the ends of the daughter molecules. The recombination proteins present in the Clonase cocktails (see Example 19 below) recognize the 15 bp core sequence present within all four types of att sites (in addition to other flanking sequences characteristic of each of the different types of att sites).

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By treating these sites in your software program as if they were restriction sites, you can cut and splice your Entry Clones with various Destination Vectors and obtain accurate maps and sequences of the expected results from your GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System reactions.

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#### Example 13: Protein Expression

#### Brief Review of Protein Expression

Transcription: The most commonly used promoters in E. coli Expression Vectors are variants of the lac promoter, and these can be turned on by adding -123-

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IPTG to the growth medium. It is usually good to keep promoters off until expression is desired, so that the host cells are not made sick by the overabundance of some heterologous protein. This is reasonably easy in the case of the lac promoters used in E. coli. One needs to supply the *lac* I gene (or its more productive relative, the *lac* I<sup>q</sup> gene) to make *lac* repressor protein, which binds near the promoter and keeps transcription levels low. Some Destination Vectors for *E. coli* expression carry their own *lac*I<sup>q</sup> gene for this purpose. (However, lac promoters are always a little "on," even in the absence of IPTG.)

Controlling transcription in eukaryotic cells is not nearly so straightforward or efficient. The tetracycline system of Bujard and colleagues is the most successful approach, and one of the Destination Vectors (pDEST11; Figure 31) has been constructed to supply this function.

Translation: Ribosomes convert the information present in mRNA into protein. Ribosomes scan RNA molecules looking for methionine (AUG) codons, which begin nearly all nascent proteins. Ribosomes must, however, be able to distinguish between AUG codons that code for methionine in the middle of proteins from those at the start. Most often ribosomes choose AUGs that are 1) first in the RNA (toward the 5' end), and 2) have the proper sequence context. In E. coli the favored context (first recognized by Shine and Dalgarno, Eur. J. Biochem. 57: 221 (1975)) is a run of purines (As and Gs) from five to 12 bases upstream of the initiating AUG, especially AGGAGG or some variant.

In eukaryotes, a survey of translated mRNAs by Kozak (J. Biol. Chem. 266: 19867 (1991)) has revealed a preferred sequence context, gcc Acc ATGG, around the initiating methionine, with the A at -3 being most important, and a purine at +4 (where the A of the ATG is +1), preferably a G, being next most influential. Having an A at -3 is enough to make most ribosomes choose the first AUG of an mRNA, in plants, insects, yeast, and mammals. (For a review of initiation of protein synthesis in eukaryotic cells, see: Pain, V.M. Eur.J. Biochem. 236:747-771, 1996.)

Consequences of Translation Signals for GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System: First, translation signals (Shine-Dalgarno in E. coli, Kozak in eukaryotes) have to be close to the initiating ATG. The attB site is 25 base pairs long. Thus if

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translation signals are desired near the natural ATG of the nucleic acid molecule of interest, they must be present in the Entry Clone of that nucleic acid molecule of interest. Also, when a nucleic acid molecule of interest is moved from an Entry Clone to a Destination vector, any translation signals will move along. The result is that the presence or absence of Shine-Dalgarno and/or Kozak sequences in the Entry Clone must be considered, with the eventual Destination Vectors to be used in mind.

Second, although ribosomes choose the 5' ATG most often, internal ATGs are also used to begin protein synthesis. The better the translation context around this internal ATG, the more internal translation initiation will be seen. This is important in the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System, because you can make an Entry Clone of your nucleic acid molecule of interest, and arrange to have Shine-Dalgarno and/or Kozak sequences near the ATG. When this cassette is recombined into a Destination Vector that transcribes your nucleic acid molecule of interest, you get native protein. If you want, you can make a fusion protein in a different Destination Vector, since the Shine-Dalgarno and/or Kozak sequences do not contain any stop signals in the same reading frame. However, the presence of these internal translation signals may result in a significant amount of native protein being made, contaminating, and lowering the yield of, your fusion protein. This is especially likely with short fusion tags, like His6.

A good compromise can be recommended. If an Entry Vector like pENTR7 (Figure 16) or pENTR8 (Figure 17) is chosen, the Kozak bases are present for native eukaryotic expression. The context for E. coli translation is poor, so the yield of an amino-terminal fusion should be good, and the fusion protein can be digested with the TEV protease to make near-native protein following purification.

Recommended Conditions for Synthesis of Proteins in E. coli: When making proteins in E. coli it is advisable, at least initially, to incubate your cultures at 30°C, instead of at 37°C. Our experience indicates that proteins are less likely to form aggregates at 30°C. In addition, the yields of proteins from cells grown at 30°C frequently are improved.

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The yields of proteins that are difficult to express may also be improved by inducing the cultures in mid-log phase of growth, using cultures begun in the morning from overnight growths, as opposed to harvesting directly from an overnight culture. In the latter case, the cells are preferably in late log or stationary growth, which can favor the formation of insoluble aggregates.

## Example 14: Constructing Destination Vectors from Existing Vectors

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Destination Vectors function because they have two recombination sites, attR1 and attR2, flanking a chloramphenicol resistance (CmR) gene and a death gene, ccdB. The GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System recombination reactions exchange the entire Cassette (except for a few bases comprising part of the attB sites) for the DNA segment of interest from the Entry Vector. Because attR1, CmR, ccdB gene, and attR2 are contiguous, they can be moved on a single DNA segment. If this Cassette is cloned into a plasmid, the plasmid becomes a Destination Vector. Figure 63 shows a schematic of the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System Cassette; attR cassettes in all three reading frames contained in vectors pEZC15101, pEZC15102 and pEZC15103 are shown in Figures 64A, 64B, and 64C, respectively.

The protocol for constructing a Destination Vector is presented below.

Keep in mind the following points:

- Destination Vectors must be constructed and propagated in one of the DB strains of E. coli (e.g., DB3.1, and particularly E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1™ Competent Cells) available from Life Technologies, Inc. (and described in detail in U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, which is incorporated herein by reference), because the ccdB death gene will kill any E. coli strain that has not been mutated such that it will survive the presence of the ccdB gene.
- If your Destination Vector will be used to make a fusion protein, a GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System cassette with the correct reading frame must be used. The nucleotide sequences of the ends of the cassettes are shown in Figure 78. The reading frame of the fusion protein domain must

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be in frame with the core region of the attR1 site (for an amino terminal fusion) so that the six As are translated into two lysine codons. For a C-terminal fusion protein, translation through the core region of the attR2 site should be in frame with -TAC-AAA-, to yield -Tyr-Lys-.

- Note that each reading frame Cassette has a different unique restriction site between the chloramphenicol resistance and ccdB genes (MluI for reading frame A, BglII for reading frame B, and XbaI for reading frame C; see Figure 63).
- Most standard vectors can be converted to Destination Vectors, by inserting the Entry Cassette into the MCS of that vector.

#### Protocol for Making a Destination Vector

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- 1. If the vector will make an amino fusion protein, it is necessary to keep the "aaa aaa" triplets in attR1 in phase with the triplets of the fusion protein. Determine which Entry cassette to use as follows:
  - **a.)** Write out the nucleotide sequence of the existing vector near the restriction site into which the Entry cassette will be cloned. These <u>must</u> be written in triplets corresponding to the amino acid sequence of the fusion domain.
  - b.) Draw a vertical line through the sequence that corresponds to the restriction site end, after it has been cut and made blunt, i.e., after filling in a protruding 5' end or polishing a protruding 3' end.
  - c.) Choose the appropriate reading frame cassette:
    - If the coding sequence of the blunt end ends after a complete codon triplet, use the reading frame A cassette. See Figures 78, 79 and 80.

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- •If the coding sequence of the blunt end ends in a single base, use the reading frame B cassette. See Figures 78, 79 and 81.
- If the coding sequence of the blunt end ends in two bases, use the reading frame C cassette. See Figures 78, 79, 82A-B, and 83A-C.
- 2. Cut one to five micrograms of the existing plasmid at the position where you wish your nucleic acid molecule of interest (flanked by att sites) to be after the recombination reactions. **Note**: it is better to remove as many of the MCS restriction sites as possible at this step. This makes it more likely that restriction enzyme sites within the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System Cassette will be unique in the new plasmid, which is important for linearizing the Destination Vector (Example 14, below).
- 3. Remove the 5' phosphates with alkaline phosphatase. While this is not mandatory, it increases the probability of success.
- 4. Make the end(s) blunt with fill-in or polishing reactions. For example, to 1  $\mu$ g of restriction enzyme-cut, ethanol-precipitated vector DNA, add:
  - i. 20 μl 5x T4 DNA Polymerase Buffer (165 mM Tris-acetate (pH 7.9), 330 mM Na acetate, 50 mM Mg acetate, 500 μg/ml BSA, 2.5 mM DTT)
  - ii. 5 µl 10mM dNTP mix
  - iii. 1 Unit of T4 DNA Polymerase
  - iv. Water to a final volume of 100 μl
  - v. Incubate for 15 min at 37°C.
- 5. Remove dNTPs and small DNA fragments: Ethanol precipitate (add three volumes of room temperature ethanol containing 0.1 M sodium acetate, mix well, immediately centrifuge at room temperature 5 10 minutes), dissolve wet precipitate in 200 µl TE, add 100 µl 30% PEG 8000, 30 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, mix well,

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immediately centrifuge for 10 minutes at room temperature, discard supernatant, centrifuge again a few seconds, discard any residual liquid.

- 6. Dissolve the DNA to a final concentration of 10 50 ng per microliter. Apply 20 100 ng to a gel next to supercoiled plasmid and linear size standards to confirm cutting and recovery. The cutting does not have to be 100% complete, since you will be selecting for the chloramphenical marker on the Entry cassette.
- 7. In a 10 µl ligation reaction combine 10 50 ng vector, 10 20 ng of Entry Cassette (Figure 79), and 0.5 units T4 DNA ligase in ligase buffer. After one hour (or overnight, whichever is most convenient), transform 1 µl into one of the DB strains of competent *E. coli* cells with a *gyr*A462 mutation (See U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, which is incorporated herein by reference), preferably DB3.1, and most preferably *E. coli* LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1<sup>TM</sup> Competent Cells. The ccdB gene on the Entry Cassette will kill other strains of *E. coli* that have not been mutated so as to survive the presence of the ccdB gene.
- 8. After expression in SOC medium, plate 10  $\mu$ l and 100  $\mu$ l on chloramphenicol-containing (30  $\mu$ g / ml) plates, incubate at 37° C.
- 9. Pick colonies, make miniprep DNA. Treat the miniprep with RNase A and store in TE. Cut with the appropriate restriction enzyme to determine the orientation of the Cassette. Choose clones with the attR1 site next to the amino end of the protein expression function of the plasmid.

#### Notes on Using Destination Vectors

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We have found that about ten-fold more colonies result from a GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup>
Cloning System reaction if the Destination Vector is linear or relaxed. If the
competent cells you use are highly competent (>10<sup>8</sup> per microgram),
linearizing the Destination Vector is less essential.

- The site or sites used for the linearization must be within the Entry Cassette.
   Sites that cut once or twice within each cassette are shown in Figures 80-82.
- Minipreps of Destination Vectors will work fine, so long as they have been treated with RNase. Since most DB strains are endA- (See U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, which is incorporated herein by reference), minipreps can be digested with restriction enzymes without a prior phenol extraction.

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 Reading the OD<sub>260</sub> of miniprep DNA is inaccurate unless the RNA and ribonucleotides have been removed, for example, by a PEG precipitation.

# Example 15: Some Options in Choosing Appropriate Entry Vectors and Destination Vectors: An Example

In some applications, it may be desirable to express a nucleic acid molecule of interest in two forms: as an amino-terminal fusion in *E. coli*, and as a native protein in eukaryotic cells. This may be accomplished in any of several ways:

Option 1: Your choices depend on your nucleic acid molecule of interest and the fragment that contains it, as well as the available Entry Vectors. For eukaryotic translation, you need consensus bases according to Kozak (*J. Biol. Chem. 266*:19867, 1991) near the initiating methionine (ATG) codon. All of the Entry Vectors offer this motif upstream of the *XmnI* site (blunt cutter). One option is to amplify your nucleic acid molecule of interest, with its ATG, by PCR, making the amino end blunt and the carboxy end containing the natural stop codon followed by one of the "right side" restriction sites (*EcoRI*, *NotI*, *XhoI*, *EcoRV*, or *XbaI* of the pENTR vectors).

If you know your nucleic acid molecule of interest does not have, for example, an *XhoI* site, you can make a PCR product that has this structure:

Xho I

5' ATG nnn nnn --- nnn TAA ctc gag nnn nnn 3'

3' tac nnn nnn --- nnn att gag ctc nnn nnn 5'

After cutting with XhoI, the fragment is ready to clone:

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5' ATG nnn nnn --- nnn TAA c 3'
3' tac nnn nnn --- nnn att gag ct 5'
(If you follow this example, don't forget to put a phosphate on the amino oligo.)
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Option 2: This PCR product could be cloned into two Entry Vectors to give the desired products, between the *Xmn*I and *Xho*I sites: pENTR1A (Figures 10A, 10B) or pENTR7 (Figures 16A, 16B). If you clone into pENTR1A, amino fusions will have the minimal number of amino acids between the fusion domain and your nucleic acid molecule of interest, but the fusion cannot be removed with TEV protease. The converse is true of clones in pENTR7, i.e., an amino fusion can be cleaved with TEV protease, at the cost of more amino acids between the fusion and your nucleic acid molecule of interest.

In this example, let us choose to clone our hypothetical nucleic acid molecule of interest into pENTR7, between the *Xmn*I and *Xho*I sites. Once this is accomplished, several optional protocols using the Entry Clone pENTR7 may be followed:

Option 3: Since the nucleic acid molecule of interest has been amplified with PCR, it may be desirable to sequence it. To do this, transfer the nucleic acid molecule of interest from the Entry Vector into a vector that has priming sites for the standard sequencing primers. Such a vector is pDEST6 (Figures 26A, 26B). This Destination Vector places the nucleic acid molecule of interest in the opposite orientation to the lac promoter (which is leaky -- see Example 3 above). If the gene product is toxic to *E. coli*, this Destination Vector will minimize its toxicity.

Option 4: While the sequencing is going on, you might wish to check the expression of the nucleic acid molecule of interest in, for example, CHO cells, by recombining the nucleic acid molecule of interest into a CMV promoter vector (pDEST7, Figure 27; or pDEST12, Figure 32), or into a baculovirus vector (pDEST8, Figure 28; or pDEST10, Figure 30) for expression in insect cells. Both

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of these vectors will transcribe the coding sequence of your nucleic acid molecule of interest, and translate it from the ATG of the PCR product using the Kozak bases upstream of the *Xmn*I site.

Option 5: If you wish to purify protein, for example to make antibodies, you can clone the nucleic acid molecule of interest into a His6 fusion vector, pDEST2 (Figure 22). Since the nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned downstream of the TEV protease cleavage domain of pENTR7 (Figure 16), the amino acid sequence of the protein produced will be:

[----- attB1 -----] <u>TEV protease</u> NH2- MSYYHHHHHHHGITSLYKKAGF*ENLYFQ*1 *G*TM----COOH

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The attB site and the restriction sites used to make the Destination and Entry Vectors are translated into the underlined 11 amino acids (GITSLYKKAGF). Cleavage with TEV protease (arrow) leaves two amino acids, GT, on the amino end of the gene product.

See Figure 55 for an example of a nucleic acid molecule of interest, the chloramphenical acetyl transferase (CAT) gene, cloned into pENTR7 (Figure 16) as a blunt (amino)-XhoI (carboxy) fragment, then cloned by recombination into the His6 fusion vector pDEST2 (Figure 22).

**Option 6:** If the His6 fusion protein is insoluble, you may go on and try a GST fusion. The appropriate Destination vector is pDEST3 (Figure 23).

Option 7: If you need to make RNA probes and prefer SP6 RNA polymerase, you can make the top strand RNA with your nucleic acid molecule of interest cloned into pSPORT+ (pDEST5 (Figures 25A, 25B)), and the bottom strand RNA with the nucleic acid molecule of interest cloned into pSPORT(-) (pDEST6 (Figures 26A, 26B)). Opposing promoters for T7 RNA polymerase and SP6 RNA polymerase are also present in these clones.

Option 8: It is often worthwhile to clone your nucleic acid molecule of interest into a variety of Destination Vectors in the same experiment. For example, if the number of colonies varies widely when the various recombination reactions are transformed into *E. coli*, this may be an indication that the nucleic acid molecule of interest is toxic in some contexts. (This problem is more clearly evident when a positive control gene is used for each Destination Vector.) Specifically, if many more colonies are obtained when the nucleic acid molecule of interest is recombined into pDEST6 than in pDEST5, there is a good chance that leakiness of the lac promoter is causing some expression of the nucleic acid molecule of interest in pSPORT "+" (which is not harmful in pDEST6 because the nucleic acid molecule of interest is in the opposite orientation).

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# Example 16: Demonstration of a One-tube Transfer of a PCR Product (or Expression Clone) to Expression Clone via a Recombinational Cloning Reaction

In the BxP recombination (Entry or Gateward) reaction described herein, a DNA segment flanked by attB1 and attB2 sites in a plasmid conferring ampicillin resistance was transferred by recombination into an attP plasmid conferring kanamycin resistance, which resulted in a product molecule wherein the DNA segment was flanked by attL sites (attL1 and attL2). This product plasmid comprises an "attL Entry Clone" molecule, because it can react with a "attR Destination Vector" molecule via the LxR (Destination) reaction, resulting in the transfer of the DNA segment to a new (ampicillin resistant) vector. In the previously described examples, it was necessary to transform the BxP reaction products into E. coli, select kanamycin resistant colonies, grow those colonies in liquid culture, and prepare miniprep DNA, before reacting this DNA with a Destination Vector in an LxR reaction.

The goal of the following experiment was to eliminate the transformation and miniprep DNA steps, by adding the BxP Reaction products directly to an LxR Reaction. This is especially appropriate when the DNA segment flanked by attB sites is a PCR product instead of a plasmid, because the PCR product cannot give

ampicillin-resistant colonies upon transformation, whereas attB plasmids (in general) carry an ampicillin resistance gene. Thus use of a PCR product flanked by attB sites in a BxP Reaction allows one to select for the ampicillin resistance encoded by the desired attB product of a subsequent LxR Reaction.

product, (8 µl) contained 50 ng pEZC7102 (attP Donor plasmid, confers

Two reactions were prepared: Reaction A, negative control, no attB PCR

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kanamycin resistance) and 2 µl BxP Clonase (22 ng / µl Int protein and 8 ng/µl IHF protein) in BxP buffer (25 mM Tris HCl, pH 7.8, 70 mM KCl, 5 mM spermidine, 0.5 mM EDTA, 250 µg / ml BSA). Reaction B (24 µl) contained 150 ng pEZC7102, 6 µl BxP Clonase, and 120 ng of the attB -tet-PCR product in the same buffer as reaction A. The attB - tet - PCR product comprised the

described earlier.

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The two reactions were incubated at 25°C for 30 minutes. Then aliquots of these reactions were added to new components that comprised LxR Reactions or appropriate controls for the LxR Reaction. Five new reactions were thus produced:

tetracycline resistance gene of plasmid pBR322, amplified with two primers containing either attB1 or attB2 sites, and having 4 Gs at their 5' ends, as

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Reaction 1: 5 µl of reaction A was added to a 5 µl LxR Reaction containing 25 ng NcoI-cut pEZC8402 (the attR Destination Vector plasmid) in LxR buffer (37.5 mM Tris HCl, pH 7.7, 16.5 mM NaCl, 35 mM KCl, 5 mM spermidine, 375 μg / ml BSA), and 1 μl of GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix (total volume of 10 µl).

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Reaction 2: Same as reaction 1, except 5 µl of reaction B (positive) were added instead of reaction A (negative).

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Reaction 3: Same as reaction 2, except that the amounts of Nco-cut pEZC8402 and GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix were doubled, to 50 ng and 2 µl, respectively.

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Reaction 4: Same as reaction 2, except that 25 ng of pEZ11104 (a positive control attL Entry Clone plasmid) were added in addition to the aliquot of reaction B.

Reaction 5: Positive control LxR Reaction, containing 25 ng *Nco*I-cut pEZC8402, 25 ng pEZ11104, 37.5 mM Tris HCl pH 7.7, 16.5 mM NaCl, 35 mM KCl, 5 mM spermidine, 375 μg / ml BSA and 1 μl GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix in a total volume of 5 μl.

All five reactions were incubated at 25°C for 30 minutes. Then, 1 µl aliquots of each of the above five reactions, plus 1 µl from the remaining volume of Reaction B, the standard BxP Reaction, were used to transform 50 µl competent DH5α E. coli. DNA and cells were incubated on ice for 15 min., heat shocked at 42°C for 45 sec., and 450 µl SOC were added. Each tube was

incubated with shaking at 37°C for 60 min. Aliquots of 100  $\mu$ l and 400  $\mu$ l of each transformation were plated on LB plates containing either 50  $\mu$ g/ml kanamycin or 100  $\mu$ g/ml ampicillin (see Table 2). A transformation with 10 pg of pUC19 DNA (plated on LB-amp<sub>100</sub>) served as a control on the transformation efficiency of the DH5 $\alpha$  cells. Following incubation overnight at 37°C, the

Results of these reactions are shown in Table 2.

number of colonies on each plate was determined.

Table 2\*

Reaction No.:	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Number of Colonies					
Vol. plated:	Neg Control BxP Reaction	1X pEZC8402 and LR Clonase™	2X pEZC8402 and LR Clonase <sup>TM</sup>	LxR Reaction with Pos. Control DNA	LxR Reaction alone	BxP Reaction alone
100 μl	2	l	8	9	~1000	~1000
400 µl	5	10	35	62	>2000	>2000
Selection:	Kan	Amp	Amp	Amp	Amp	Kan

\*(Transformation with pUC 19 DNA yielded 1.4 x 10° CFU/µg DNA.)

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34 of the 43 colonies obtained from Reaction 3 were picked into 2 ml Terrific Broth with 100 μg/ml ampicillin and these cultures were grown overnight, with shaking, at 37°C. 27 of the 34 cultures gave at least moderate growth, and of these 24 were used to prepare miniprep DNA, using the standard protocol. These 24 DNAs were initially analyzed as supercoiled (SC) DNA on a 1% agarose gel to identify those with inserts and to estimate the sizes of the inserts. Fifteen of the 24 samples displayed SC DNA of the size predicted (5553 bp) if tetx7102 had correctly recombined with pEZC8402 to yield tetx8402. One of these samples contained two plasmids, one of ~5500 bp and a one of ~3500 bp. The majority of the remaining clones were approximately 4100 bp in size.

All 15 of the clones displaying SC DNA of predicted size (~5500 bp) were analyzed by two different double digests with restriction endonucleases to confirm the structure of the expected product: **tetx8402**. (See plasmid maps, Figures 57-59) In one set of digests, the DNAs were treated with Not I and Eco RI, which should cut the predicted product just outside both attB sites, releasing the tet<sup>r</sup> insert on a fragment of 1475 bp. In the second set of digests, the DNAs were digested with *Not*I and with *Nru*I. *Nru*I cleaves asymmetrically within the subcloned tet<sup>r</sup> insert, and together with *Not*I will release a fragment of 1019 bp.

Of the 15 clones analyzed by double restriction digestion, 14 revealed the predicted sizes of fragments for the expected product.

#### Interpretation:

The DNA components of Reaction B, pEZC7102 and attB-tet-PCR, are shown in Figure 56. The desired product of BxP Reaction B is tetx7102, depicted in Figure 57. The LxR Reaction recombines the product of the BxP Reaction, tetx7102 (Figure 57), with the Destination Vector, pEZC8402, shown in Figure 58. The LxR Reaction with tetx7102 plus pEZC8402 is predicted to yield the desired product tetx8402, shown in Figure 59.

Reaction 2, which combined the BxP Reaction and LxR Reaction, gave few colonies beyond those of the negative control Reaction. In contrast, Reaction 3, with twice the amount of pEZC8402 (Figure 58) and LxR Clonase, yielded a

larger number of colonies. These colonies were analyzed further, by restriction digestion, to confirm the presence of expected product. Reaction 4 included a known amount of attL Entry Clone plasmid in the combined BxP-plus-LxR reaction. But reaction 4 yielded only about 1% of the colonies obtained when the same DNA was used in a LxR reaction alone, Reaction 6. This result suggests that the LxR reaction may be inhibited by components of the BxP reaction.

Restriction endonuclease analysis of the products of Reaction 3 revealed that a sizeable proportion of the colonies (14 of the 34 analyzed) contained the desired tet<sup>r</sup> subclone, tetx8402 (Figure 59).

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The above results establish the feasibility of performing first a BxP recombination reaction followed by a LxR recombination reaction -- in the same tube -- simply by adding the appropriate buffer mix, recombination proteins, and DNAs to a completed BxP reaction. This method should prove useful as a faster method to convert attB-containing PCR products into different Expression Clones, eliminating the need to isolate first the intermediate attL-PCR insert subclones, before recombining these with Destination Vectors. This may prove especially valuable for automated applications of these reactions.

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This same one-tube approach allows for the rapid transfer of nucleic acid molecules contained in attB plasmid clones into new functional vectors as well. As in the above examples, attL subclones generated in a BxP Reaction can be recombined directly with various Destination Vectors in a LxR reaction. The only additional requirement for using attB plasmids, instead of attB-containing PCR products, is that the Destination Vector(s) employed must contain a different selection marker from the one present on the attB plasmid itself and the attP vector.

Two alternative protocols for a one-tube reaction have also proven useful and somewhat more optimal than the conditions described above.

#### Alternative 1:

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Reaction buffer contained 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 50 mM NaCl, 0.25 mM EDTA, 2.5 mM spermidine, and 200  $\mu$ g/ml BSA. After a 16 (or 3) hour incubation of the PCR product (100 ng) + attP Donor plasmid (100 ng) +

GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix + Destination Vector (100 ng), 2 µl of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix (per 10 µl reaction mix) was added and the mixture was incubated an additional 6 (or 2) hours at 25°C. Stop solution was then added as above and the mixture was incubated at 37°C as above and transformed by electroporation with 1 µl directly into electrocompetent host cells. Results of this series of experiments demonstrated that longer incubation times (16 hours vs. 3 hours for the BP Reaction, 6 hours vs. 2 hours for the LR Reaction) resulted in about twice as many colonies being obtained as for the shorter incubation times. With two independent genes, 10/10 colonies having the correct cloning patterns were obtained.

#### Alternative 2:

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A standard BP Reaction under the reaction conditions described above for Alternative 1 was performed for 2 hours at 25 °C. Following the BP Reaction, the following components were added to the reaction mixture in a total volume of 7  $\mu$ l:

20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5 100 mM NaCl 5 μg/ml Xis-His6 15% glycerol

~1000 ng of Destination Vector

The reaction mixture was then incubated for 2 hours at 25°C, and 2.5 µl of stop solution (containing 2 µg/ml proteinase K) was added and the mixture was incubated at 37°C for an additional 10 minutes. Chemically competent host cells were then transformed with 2 µl of the reaction mixture, or electrocompetent host cells (e.g., EMax DH10B cells; Life Technologies, Inc.) were electroporated with 2 µl of the reaction mixture per 25-40 µl of cells. Following transformation, mixtures were diluted with SOC, incubated at 37°C, and plated as described above on media selecting for the selection markers on the Destination Vector and the Entry clone (B x P reaction product). Analogous results to those described for Alternative 1 were obtained with these reaction conditions -- a higher level of colonies containing correctly recombined reaction products were observed.

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Example 17: Demonstration of a One-tube Transfer of a PCR Product (or Expression Clone) to Expression Clone via a Recombinational Cloning Reaction

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Single-tube transfer of PCR product DNA or Expression Clones into Expression Clones by recombinational cloning has also been accomplished using a procedure modified from that described in Example 16. This procedure is as follows:

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•Perform a standard BP (Gateward) Reaction (see Examples 9 and 10) in 20 μl volume at 25°C for 1 hour.

•After the incubation is over, take a 10 µl aliquot from the 20 µl total volume and add 1 µl of Proteinase K (2 mg/ml) and incubate at 37°C for 10 minutes. This first aliquot can be used for transformation and gel assay of BP reaction analysis. Plate BP reaction transformation on LB plates with Kanamycin (50 ug/ml).

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•Add the following reagents to the remaining 10  $\mu$ l aliquot of the BP reaction:

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1 μl of 0.75 M NaCl

2  $\mu$ l of destination vector (150 ng/ $\mu$ l)

4 μl of LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> (after thawing and brief mixing)

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•Mix all reagents well and incubate at 25 °C for 3 hours. Stop the reaction at the end of incubation with 1.7  $\mu$ l of Proteinase K (2 mg/ml) and incubate at 37 °C for 10 minutes.

•Transform 2 µl of the completed reaction into 100 µl of competent cells.

Plate 100 µl and 400 µl on LB plates with Ampicilin (100 µg/ml).

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#### Notes:

•If your competent cells are less than 108 CFU/µg, and you are concerned about getting enough colonies, you can improve the yield several fold by incubating the

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BP reaction for 6-20 hours. Electroporation also can yield better colony output than chemical transformation.

•PCR products greater than about 5-6 kb show significantly lower cloning efficiency in the BP reaction. In this case, we recommend using longer incubation times for both BP and LR steps.

•If you want to move your insert gene into several destination vectors simultaneously, then scale up the initial BP reaction volume so that you have a 10 µl aliquot for adding each destination vector.

## Example 18: Optimization of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Compositions

The enzyme compositions containing Int and IHF (for BP Reactions) were optimized using a standard functional recombinational cloning reaction (a BP reaction) between attB-containing plasmids and attP-containing plasmids, according to the following protocol:

#### Materials and Methods:

20 Substrates:

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AttP - supercoiled pDONR201

AttB - linear ~ 1Kb [3H]PCR product amplified from pEZC7501

Proteins:

IntH6 -- His<sub>6</sub>-carboxy- tagged λ Integrase

IHF -- Integration Host Factor

Clonase:

50 ng/μl IntH6 and 20 ng/μl IHF, admixed in 25 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 22 mM NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 1 mg/ml BSA, 5 mM Spermidine, and 50% glycerol.

Reaction Mixture (total volume of 40 μl):
1000 ng AttP plasmid
600 ng AttB [³H] PCR product
8 μl Clonase (400 ng IntH6, 160 ng IHF) in 25 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5),
22 mM NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 1 mg/ml BSA, 5 mM Spermidine, 5 mM
DTT.

Reaction mixture was incubated for 1 hour at 25°C, 4 µl of 2 µg/µl proteinase K was added and mixture was incubated for an additional 20 minutes at 37°C. Mixture was then extracted with an equal volume of Phenol/Chloroform/ Isoamyl alcohol. The aqueous layer was then collected, and 0.1 volumes of 3 M sodium acetate and 2 volumes of cold 100% ethanol were added. Tubes were then spun in a microcentrifuge at maximum RPM for 10 minutes at room temperature. Ethanol was decanted, and pellets were rinsed with 70% ethanol and re-centrifuged as above. Ethanol was decanted, and pellets were allowed to air dry for 5-10 minutes and then dissolved in 20 µl of 33 mM Tris-Acetate (pH 7.8), 66 mM potassium acetate, 10 mM magnesium acetate, 1 mM DTT, and 1mM ATP. 2 units of exonuclease V (e.g., Plasmid Safe; EpiCentre, Inc., Madison, WI) was then added, and the mixture was incubated at 37°C for 30 minutes.

Samples were then TCA-washed by spotting 30  $\mu$ l of reaction mixture onto a Whatman GF/C filter, washing filters once with 10% TCA + 1% NaPPi for 10 minutes, three times with 5% TCA for 5 minutes each, and twice with ethanol for 5 minutes each. Filters were then dried under a heat lamp, placed into a scintillation vial, and counted on a  $\beta$  liquid scintillation counter (LSC).

The principle behind this assay is that, after exonuclease V digestion, only double-stranded circular DNA survives in an acid-insoluble form. All DNA substrates and products that have free ends are digested to an acid-soluble form and are not retained on the filters. Therefore, only the <sup>3</sup>H-labeled attB linear DNA which ends up in circular form after both inter- and intramolecular integration is complete is resistant to digestion and is recovered as acid-insoluble product. Optimal enzyme and buffer formulations in the Clonase compositions therefore are those that give the highest levels of circularized <sup>3</sup>H-labeled attB-containing

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sequences, as determined by highest cpm in the LSC. Although this assay was designed for optimization of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix compositions (Int + IHF), the same type of assay may be performed to optimize GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix compositions (Int + IHF + Xis), except that the reaction mixtures would comprise 1000 ng of AttR (instead of AttP) and 600 ng of AttL (instead of AttB), and 40 ng of His<sub>6</sub>-carboxy- tagged Xis (XisH6) in addition to the IntH6 and IHF.

## Example 19: Testing Functionality of Entry and Destination Vectors

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As part of assessment of the functionality of particular vectors of the invention, it is important to functionally test the ability of the vectors to recombine. This assessment can be carried out by performing a recombinational cloning reaction (as schematized in Figures 2, 4, and 5A and 5B, and as described herein and in commonly owned U.S. Application Nos. 08/486,139, filed June 7, 1995, 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, the disclosures of all of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties), by transforming E. coli and scoring colony forming units. However, an alternative assay may also be performed to allow faster, more simple assessment of the functionality of a given Entry or Destination Vector by agarose gel electrophoresis. The following is a description of such an in vitro assay.

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#### Materials and Methods:

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Plasmid templates pEZC1301 (Figure 84) and pEZC1313 (Figure 85), each containing a single wild type att site, were used for the generation of PCR products containing attL or attR sites, respectively. Plasmid templates were linearized with AlwNI, phenol extracted, ethanol precipitated and dissolved in TE to a concentration of 1 ng/µl.

# PCR primers (capital letters represent base changes from wildtype):

attL1 gggg agcct gcttttttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc
attL2 gggg agcct gctttCttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc
attL right tgttgccggg aagctagagt aa

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attR1 gggg Acaag ttTgtaCaaaaaagc tgaacgaga aacgtaaaat attR2 gggg Acaag ttTgtaCaaGaaagc tgaacgaga aacgtaaaat attR right ca gacggcatga tgaacctgaa

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PCR primers were dissolved in TE to a concentration of 500 pmol/µl. Primer mixes were prepared, consisting of attL1 + attLright primers, attL2 + attLright primers, attR1 + attRright primers, and attR2 + attRright primers, each mix containing 20 pmol/µl of each primer.

#### PCR reactions:

l μl plasmid template (1 ng)

1 µl primer pairs (20 pmoles of each)

 $3 \mu l \text{ of } H_20$ 

45 μl of Platinum PCR SuperMix® (Life Technologies, Inc.)

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## Cycling conditions (performed in MJ thermocycler):

95°C/2 minutes

94°C/30 seconds

25 cycles of 58°C/30 seconds and 72°C/1.5 minutes

72°C/5 minutes

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5°C/hold

The resulting attL PCR product was 1.5 kb, and the resulting attR PCR product was 1.0 kb.

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PCR reactions were PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> precipitated by adding 150  $\mu$ l H<sub>2</sub>O and 100  $\mu$ l of 3x PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> solution followed by centrifugation. The PCR products were dissolved in 50  $\mu$ l of TE. Quantification of the PCR product was performed by gel electrophoresis of 1  $\mu$ l and was estimated to be 50-100 ng/ $\mu$ l.

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Recombination reactions of PCR products containing attL or attR sites with GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> plasmids was performed as follows:

8 μl of H<sub>2</sub>0

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2 μl of attL or attR PCR product (100-200 ng)

2 μl of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> plasmid (100 ng)

4 µl of 5x Destination buffer

4 μl of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix

 $20 \,\mu l$  total volume (the reactions can be scaled down to a 5  $\,\mu l$  total volume by adjusting the volumes of the components to about ¼ of those shown above, while keeping the stoichiometries the same).

Clonase reactions were incubated at 25°C for 2 hours. 2 µl of proteinase K (2 mg/ml) was added to stop the reaction. 10 µl was then run on a 1 % agarose gel. Positive control reactions were performed by reacting attL1 PCR product (1.0 kb) with attR1 PCR product (1.5 kb) and by similarly reacting attL2 PCR product with attR2 PCR product to observe the formation of a larger (2.5 kb) recombination product. Negative controls were similarly performed by reacting attL1 PCR product with attR2 PCR product and vice versa or reactions of attL PCR product with an attL plasmid, etc.

In alternative assays, to test attB Entry vectors, plasmids containing single attP sites were used. Plasmids containing single att sites could also be used as recombination substrates in general to test all Entry and Destination vectors (i.e., those containing attL, attR, attB and attP sites). This would eliminate the need to do PCR reactions.

#### Results:

Destination and Entry plasmids when reacted with appropriate att-containing PCR products formed linear recombinant molecules that could be easily visualized on an agarose gel when compared to control reactions containing no attL or attR PCR product. Thus, the functionality of Destination and Entry vectors constructed according to the invention may be determined either by carrying out the Destination or Entry recombination reactions as depicted in

Figures 2, 4, and 5A and 5B, or more rapidly by carrying out the linearization assay described in this Example.

### Example 20: PCR Cloning Using Universal Adapter-Primers

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As described herein, the cloning of PCR products using the GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System (Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, MD) requires the addition of attB sites (attB1 and attB2) to the ends of gene-specific primers used in the PCR reaction. The protocols described in the preceding Examples suggest that the user add 29 bp (25 bp containing the attB site plus four G residues) to the gene-specific primer. It would be advantageous to high volume users of the GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System to generate attB-containing PCR product using universal attB adapter-primers in combination with shorter gene-specific primers containing a specified overlap to the adapters. The following experiments demonstrate the utility of this strategy using universal attB adapter-primers and gene-specific primers containing overlaps of various lengths from 6 bp to 18 bp. The results demonstrate that gene-specific primers with overlaps of 10 bp to 18 be can be used successfully in PCR amplifications with universal attB adapterprimers to generate full-length PCR products. These PCR products can then be successfully cloned with high fidelity in a specified orientation using the GATEWAY™ PCR Cloning System.

#### Methods and Results:

To demonstrate that universal attB adapter-primers can be used with genespecific primers containing partial attB sites in PCR reactions to generate fulllength PCR product, a small 256 bp region of the human hemoglobin cDNA was chosen as a target so that intermediate sized products could be distinguished from full-length products by agarose gel electrophoresis.

The following oligonucleotides were used:

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B1-Hgb: GGGG ACA AGT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb\* B2-Hgb:GGGG ACC ACT TTG TAC AAG AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb\*\*

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	18B1-Hgb:	TG	TAC AAA	AAA GCA	GGC T-5'-Hgb
	18B2-Hgb:	TG	TAC AAG	AAA GCT	GGG T-3'-Hgb
	15B1-Hgb:		AC AAA	AAA GCA	GGC T-5'-Hgb
	15B2-Hgb:		AC AAG	AAA GCT	GGG T-3'-Hgb
5	12B1-Hgb:		AA	AAA GCA	GGC T-5'-Hgb
	12B2-Hgb:		AG	AAA GCT	GGG T-3'-Hgb
	11B1-Hgb:		A	AAA GCA	GGC T-5'-Hgb
	11B2-Hgb:		G	AAA GCT	GGG T-3'-Hgb
	10B1-Hgb:		1	AAA GCA C	GC T-5'-Hgb
10	10B2-Hgb:			AAA GCT	GGG T-3'-Hgb
	9B1-Hgb:			AA GCA C	GC T-5'-Hgb
	9B2-Hgb:			AA GCT (	GGG T-3'-Hgb
	8B1-Hgb:			A GCA (	GGC T-5'-Hgb
	8B2-Hgb:			A GCT (	GGG T-3'-Hgb
15	7B1-Hgb:			GCA (	GC T-5'-Hgb
	7B2-Hgb:			GCT (	GGG T-3'-Hgb
	6B1-Hgb:			CA G	GC T-5'-Hgb
	6B2-Hgb:			CT G	GG T-3'-Hgb
20	attBl adapter:	GGGG ACA	AGT TTG	TAC AAA	AAA GCA GGC T
	attB2 adapter:	GGGG ACC	ACT TTG	TAC AAG	AAA GCT GGG T
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-5'-Hgb = GTC ACT AGC CTG TGG AGC AAG A
** -3'-Hgb = AGG ATG GCA GAG GGA GAC GAC A
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The aim of these experiments was to develop a simple and efficient universal adapter PCR method to generate attB containing PCR products suitable for use in the GATEWAY™ PCR Cloning System. The reaction mixtures and thermocycling conditions should be simple and efficient so that the universal adapter PCR method could be routinely applicable to any PCR product cloning application.

PCR reaction conditions were initially found that could successfully amplify predominately full-length PCR product using gene-specific primers containing 18bp and 15 bp overlap with universal attB primers. These conditions are outlined below:

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10 pmoles of gene-specific primers

10 pmoles of universal attB adapter-primers

1 ng of plasmid containing the human hemoglobin cDNA.

100 ng of human leukocyte cDNA library DNA.

5 µl of 10x PLATINUM Taq HiFi® reaction buffer (Life Technologies, Inc.)

2 μl of 50 mM MgSO<sub>4</sub>

1 μl of 10 mM dNTPs

0.2 µl of PLATINUM Taq HiFi® (1.0 unit)

H<sub>2</sub>O to 50 μl total reaction volume

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### Cycling conditions:

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To assess the efficiency of the method, 2  $\mu$ l (1/25) of the 50  $\mu$ l PCR reaction was electrophoresed in a 3 % Agarose-1000 gel. With overlaps of 12 bp or less, smaller intermediate products containing one or no universal attB adapter predominated the reactions. Further optimization of PCR reaction conditions was obtained by titrating the amounts of gene-specific primers and universal attB adapter-primers. The PCR reactions were set up as outlined above except that the amounts of primers added were:

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0, 1, 3 or 10 pmoles of gene-specific primers

0, 10, 30 or 100 pmoles of adapter-primers

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Cycling conditions:

The use of limiting amounts of gene-specific primers (3 pmoles) and excess adapter-primers (30 pmoles) reduced the amounts of smaller intermediate products. Using these reaction conditions the overlap necessary to obtain predominately full-length PCR product was reduced to 12 bp. The amounts of gene-specific and adapter-primers was further optimized in the following PCR reactions:

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0, 1, 2 or 3 pmoles of gene-specific primers 0, 30, 40 or 50 pmoles of adapter-primers

Cycling conditions:

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The use of 2 pmoles of gene-specific primers and 40 pmoles of adapter-primers further reduced the amounts of intermediate products and generated predominately full-length PCR products with gene-specific primers containing an 11 bp overlap. The success of the PCR reactions can be assessed in any PCR application by performing a no adapter control. The use of limiting amounts of gene-specific primers should give faint or barely visible bands when 1/25 to 1/10 of the PCR reaction is electrophoresed on a standard agarose gel. Addition of the

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universal attB adapter-primers should generate a robust PCR reaction with a much higher overall yield of product.

PCR products from reactions using the 18 bp, 15 bp, 12 bp, 11 bp and 10 bp overlap gene-specific primers were purified using the CONCERT® Rapid PCR Purification System (PCR products greater than 500 bp can be PEG precipitated). The purified PCR products were subsequently cloned into an attP containing plasmid vector using the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> PCR Cloning System (Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, MD) and transformed into *E. coli*. Colonies were selected and counted on the appropriate antibiotic media and screened by PCR for correct inserts and orientation.

Raw PCR products (unpurified) from the attB adapter PCR of a plasmid clone of part of the human beta-globin (Hgb) gene were also used in GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> PCR Cloning System reactions. PCR products generated with the full attB B1/B2-Hgb, the 12B1/B2, 11B1/B2 and 10B1/B2 attB overlap Hgb primers were successfully cloned into the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> pENTR21 attP vector (Figure 49). 24 colonies from each (24 x 4 = 96 total) were tested and each was verified by PCR to contain correct inserts. The cloning efficiency expressed as cfu/ml is shown below:

Primer Used	cfu/ml
Hgb full attB	8,700
Hgb 12 bp overlap	21,000
Hgb 11 bp overlap	20,500
Hgb 10 bp overlap	13,500
GFP control	1.300

Interestingly, the overlap PCR products cloned with higher efficiency than did the full attB PCR product. Presumably, and as verified by visualization on agarose gel, the adapter PCR products were slightly cleaner than was the full attB PCR product. The differences in colony output may also reflect the proportion of PCR product molecules with intact attB sites.

Using the attB adapter PCR method, PCR primers with 12 bp attB overlaps were used to amplify cDNAs of different sizes (ranging from 1 to 4 kb)

from a leukocyte cDNA library and from first strand cDNA prepared from HeLa total RNA. While three of the four cDNAs were able to be amplified by this method, a non-specific amplification product was also observed that under some conditions would interfere with the gene-specific amplification. This non-specific product was amplified in reactions containing the attB adapter-primers alone without any gene-specific overlap primers present. The non-specific amplification product was reduced by increasing the stringency of the PCR reaction and lowering the attB adapter PCR primer concentration.

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These results indicate that the adapter-primer PCR approach described in this Example will work well for cloned genes. These results also demonstrate the development of a simple and efficient method to amplify PCR products that are compatible with the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> PCR Cloning System that allows the use of shorter gene-specific primers that partially overlap universal attB adapter-primers. In routine PCR cloning applications, the use of 12 bp overlaps is recommended. The methods described in this Example can thus reduce the length of gene-specific primers by up to 17 residues or more, resulting in a significant savings in oligonucleotide costs for high volume users of the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> PCR Cloning System. In addition, using the methods and assays described in this Example, one of ordinary skill can, using only routine experimentation, design and use analogous primer-adapters based on or containing other recombination sites or fragments thereof, such as *att*L, *att*R, *att*P, *lox*, FRT, etc.

Example 21: Mutational Analysis of the Bacteriophage Lambda attL and attR Sites: Determinants of att Site Specificity in Site-specific Recombination

To investigate the determinants of att site specificity, the bacteriophage lambda attL and attR sites were systematically mutagenized. As noted herein, the determinants of specificity have previously been localized to the 7 bp overlap region (TTTATAC, which is defined by the cut sites for the integrase protein and is the region where strand exchange takes place) within the 15 bp core region (GCTTTTTTATACTAA) which is identical in all four lambda att sites, attB, attP, attL and attR. This core region, however, has not heretofore been systematically

mutagenized and examined to define precisely which mutations produce unique changes in *att* site specificity.

Therefore, to examine the effect of att sequence on site specificity, mutant attL and attR sites were generated by PCR and tested in an in vitro site-specific recombination assay. In this way all possible single base pair changes within the 7 bp overlap region of the core att site were generated as well as five additional changes outside the 7 bp overlap but within the 15 bp core att site. Each attL PCR substrate was tested in the in vitro recombination assay with each of the attR PCR substrates.

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#### Methods

To examine both the efficiency and specificity of recombination of mutant attL and attR sites, a simple in vitro site-specific recombination assay was developed. Since the core regions of attL and attR lie near the ends of these sites, it was possible to incorporate the desired nucleotide base changes within PCR primers and generate a series of PCR products containing mutant attL and attR sites. PCR products containing attL and attR sites were used as substrates in an in vitro reaction with GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix (Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, MD). Recombination between a 1.5 kb attL PCR product and a 1.0 kb attR PCR product resulted in a 2.5 kb recombinant molecule that was monitored using agarose gel electrophoresis and ethidium bromide staining.

Plasmid templates pEZC1301 (Figure 84) and pEZC1313 (Figure 85), each containing a single wild type attL or attR site, respectively, were used for the generation of recombination substrates. The following list shows primers that were used in PCR reactions to generate the attL PCR products that were used as substrates in L x R Clonase reactions (capital letters represent changes from the wild-type sequence, and the underline represents the 7 bp overlap region within the 15 bp core att site; a similar set of PCR primers was used to prepare the attR PCR products containing matching mutations):

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GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> sites (note: attL2 sequence in GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> plasmids begins "accca" while the attL2 site in this example begins "agcct" to reflect wild-type attL outside the core region.):

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attL1: gggg agcct gcttttttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attL2: gggg agcct gctttCttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

Wild-type:

attL0: gggg agcct gcttttttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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Single base changes from wild-type:

attLT1A: gggg agcct gctttAttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attLT1C: gggg agcct gctttCttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attLT1G: gggg agcct gctttGttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attLT2A: gggg agcct gcttttAtatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attLT2C: gggg agcct gcttttCtatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attLT2G: gggg agcct gcttttGtatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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	<pre>attLT3A: gggg agcct gctttttAatactaa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc</pre>
5	attLT3C: gggg agcct gcttt <u>ttCatac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc
10	<i>att</i> LT3G: gggg agcct gcttt <u>ttGatac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc
	attLA4C: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttCtac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc
15	attLA4G: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttGtac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc
20	attLA4T: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttTtac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc
25	<i>att</i> LT5A: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttaAac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc
	attLT5C: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttaCac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc
30	attLT5G: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttaGac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa
35	attLA6C: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttatCc</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc

	<i>att</i> LA6G: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttatGc</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc
5	attLA6T: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttatTc</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc
10	attLC7A: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttataA</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc
15	attLC7G: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttataG</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc
13	attLC7T: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttataT</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc
20	Single base changes outside of the 7 bp overlap:  attL8: gggg agcct Acttttttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaaaagca ttgc
25	attL9: gggg agcct gcCtt <u>tttatac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaaa agca ttgc
	attL10: gggg agcct gcttCtttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaa agca ttgc
30	attL14: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttatac</u> Caa gttggcatta taaaaa- agca ttgc
35	<pre>attL15: gggg agcct gcttttttatactaG gttggcatta taaaaa- agca ttgc</pre>

Note: additional vectors wherein the first nine bases are gggg agcca (i.e., substituting an adenine for the thymine in the position immediately preceding the 15-bp core region), which may or may not contain the single base pair substitutions (or deletions) outlined above, can also be used in these experiments.

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Recombination reactions of attL- and attR-containing PCR products was performed as follows:

8 μl of H<sub>2</sub>0

2 μl of attL PCR product (100 ng)

2 μl of attR PCR product (100 ng)

4 µl of 5x buffer

4 μl of GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix

20 μl total volume

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Clonase reactions were incubated at 25°C for 2 hours.

2 μl of 10X Clonase stop solution (proteinase K, 2 mg/ml) were added to stop the reaction.

10 μl were run on a 1 % agarose gel.

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#### Results

Each attL PCR substrate was tested in the in vitro recombination assay with each of the attR PCR substrates. Changes within the first three positions of the 7 bp overlap (TTTATAC) strongly altered the specificity of recombination. These mutant att sites each recombined as well as the wild-type, but only with their cognate partner mutant; they did not recombine detectably with any other att site mutant. In contrast, changes in the last four positions (TTTATAC) only partially altered specificity; these mutants recombined with their cognate mutant as well as wild-type att sites and recombined partially with all other mutant att sites except for those having mutations in the first three positions of the 7 bp

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overlap. Changes outside of the 7 bp overlap were found not to affect specificity of recombination, but some did influence the efficiency of recombination.

Based on these results, the following rules for att site specificity were determined:

•Only changes within the 7 bp overlap affect specificity.

- Changes within the first 3 positions strongly affect specificity.
- Changes within the last 4 positions weakly affect specificity.

Mutations that affected the overall efficiency of the recombination reaction were also assessed by this method. In these experiments, a slightly increased (less than 2-fold) recombination efficiency with attLT1A and attLC7T substrates was observed when these substrates were reacted with their cognate attR partners. Also observed were mutations that decreased recombination efficiency (approximately 2-3 fold), including attLA6G, attL14 and attL15. These mutations presumably reflect changes that affect Int protein binding at the core att site.

The results of these experiments demonstrate that changes within the first three positions of the 7 bp overlap (TTTATAC) strongly altered the specificity of recombination (i.e., att sequences with one or more mutations in the first three thymidines would only recombine with their cognate partners and would not cross-react with any other att site mutation). In contrast, mutations in the last four positions (TTTATAC) only partially altered specificity (i.e., att sequences with one or more mutations in the last four base positions would cross-react partially with the wild-type att site and all other mutant att sites, except for those having mutations in one or more of the first three positions of the 7 bp overlap). Mutations outside of the 7 bp overlap were not found to affect specificity of recombination, but some were found to influence (i.e., to cause a decrease in) the efficiency of recombination.

# Example 22: Discovery of Att Site Mutations That Increase the Cloning Efficiency of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning Reactions

In experiments designed to understand the determinants of att site specificity, point mutations in the core region of attL were made. Nucleic acid molecules containing these mutated attL sequences were then reacted in an LR

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reaction with nucleic acid molecules containing the cognate attR site (i.e., an attR site containing a mutation corresponding to that in the attL site), and recombinational efficiency was determined as described above. Several mutations located in the core region of the att site were noted that either slightly increased (less than 2-fold) or decreased (between 2-4-fold) the efficiency of the recombination reaction (Table 3).

Table 3. Effects of attL mutations on Recombination Reactions.

10	Site	Sequence	Effect on
	attL0	agcctgcttttttatactaagttggcatta	Recombination
	attL5	agcctgctttAttatactaagttggcatta	slightly increased
	attL6	agcctgcttttttataTtaagttggcatta	slightly increased
15	attL13	agcctgcttttttatGctaagttggcatta	decreased
	attL14	agcctgcttttttatacCaagttggcatta	decreased
	attL15	agcctgcttttttatactaGgttggcatta	decreased
	consensus	CAACTTnnTnnnAnnAAGTTG	

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It was also noted that these mutations presumably reflected changes that either increased or decreased, respectively, the relative affinity of the integrase protein for binding the core att site. A consensus sequence for an integrase corebinding site (CAACTTNNT) has been inferred in the literature but not directly tested (see, e.g., Ross and Landy, Cell 33:261-272 (1983)). This consensus core integrase-binding sequence was established by comparing the sequences of each of the four core att sites found in attP and attB as well as the sequences of five non-att sites that resemble the core sequence and to which integrase has been shown to bind in vitro. These experiments suggest that many more att site mutations might be identified which increase the binding of integrase to the core att site and thus increase the efficiency of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> cloning reactions.

# Example 23: Effects of Core Region Mutations on Recombination Efficiency

To directly compare the cloning efficiency of mutations in the att site core region, single base changes were made in the attB2 site of an attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product. Nucleic acid molecules containing these mutated attB2 sequences were then reacted in a BP reaction with nucleic acid molecules containing noncognate attP sites (i.e., wildtype attP2), and recombinational efficiency was determined as described above The cloning efficiency of these mutant attB2 containing PCR products compared to standard attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product are shown in Table 4.

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Table 4. Efficiency of Recombination With Mutated attB2 Sites.

	<u>Site</u>	Sequence	Mutation	Cloning Efficiency
15	attB0	tcaagttagtataaaaaagcaggct		
	attB1	ggggacaagtttgtacaaaaaaagcaggct		
	attB2	ggggaccactttgtacaagaaagctgggt		100%
	attB2.1	ggggaAcactttgtacaagaaagctgggt	C→A	40%
	attB2.2	ggggacAactttgtacaagaaagctgggt	C→A	131%
20	attB2.3	ggggaccCctttgtacaagaaagctgggt	$A \rightarrow C$	4%
	attB2.4	ggggaccaAtttgtacaagaaagctgggt	C→A	11%
	attB2.5	ggggaccacGttgtacaagaaagctgggt	T→G	4%
	attB2.6	ggggaccactGtgtacaagaaagctgggt	T→G	6%
	attB2.7	ggggaccacttGgtacaagaaagctgggt	T→G	1%
25	attB2.8	ggggaccactttTtacaagaaagctgggt	G→T	0.5%

As noted above, a single base change in the attB2.2 site increased the cloning efficiency of the attB1-TET-attB2.2 PCR product to 131% compared to the attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product. Interestingly, this mutation changes the integrase core binding site of attB2 to a sequence that matches more closely the proposed consensus sequence.

Additional experiments were performed to directly compare the cloning efficiency of an attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product with a PCR product that contained attB sites containing the proposed consensus sequence (see Example 22) of an integrase core binding site. The following attB sites were used to amplify attB-TET PCR products:

attB1 ggggacaagtttgtacaaaaaagcaggct
attB1.6 ggggacaaCtttgtacaaaaaagTTggct
attB2 ggggaccactttgtacaagaaagctgggt
attB2.10 ggggacAactttgtacaagaaagTtgggt

BP reactions were carried out between 300 ng (100 fmoles) of pDONR201 (Figure 49A) with 80 ng (80 fmoles) of attB-TET PCR product in a 20 µl volume with incubation for 1.5 hrs at 25 °C, creating pENTR201-TET Entry clones. A comparison of the cloning efficiencies of the above-noted attB sites in BP reactions is shown in Table 5.

Table 5. Cloning efficiency of BP Reactions.

PCR product	CFU/ml	Fold Increase
B1-tet-B2	7,500	
B1.6-tet-B2	12,000	1.6 x
B1-tet-B2.10	20,900	2.8 x
B1.6-tet-B2.10	30,100	4.0 x

These results demonstrate that attB PCR products containing sequences that perfectly match the proposed consensus sequence for integrase core binding sites can produce Entry clones with four-fold higher efficiency than standard Gateway attB1 and attB2 PCR products.

The entry clones produced above were then transferred to pDEST20 (Figure 40A) via LR reactions (300 ng (64 fmoles) pDEST20 mixed with 50 ng (77 fmoles) of the respective pENTR201-TET Entry clone in 20 µl volume; incubated for 1 hr incubation at 25°C). The efficiencies of cloning for these reactions are compared in Table 6.

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Table 6. Cloning Efficiency of LR Reactions.

pENTR201-TET x pDEST20	CFU/ml	Fold Increase
L1-tet-L2	5,800	
L1.6-tet-L2	8,000	1.4
L1-tet-L2.10	10,000	1.7
L1.6-tet-L2.10	9,300	1.6

These results demonstrate that the mutations introduced into attB1.6 and attB2.10 that transfer with the gene into entry clones slightly increase the efficiency of LR reactions. Thus, the present invention encompasses not only mutations in attB sites that increase recombination efficiency, but also to the corresponding mutations that result in the attL sites created by the BP reaction.

To examine the increased cloning efficiency of the attB1.6-TET-attB2.10 PCR product over a range of PCR product amounts, experiments analogous to those described above were performed in which the amount of attB PCR product was titrated into the reaction mixture. The results are shown in Table 7.

Table 7. Titration of attB PCR products.

Amount of attB PCR	PCR product	CFU/ml	Fold Increase
product (ng)			
20	attB1-TET-attB2	3,500	6.1
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	21,500	
50	attB1-TET-attB2	9,800	5.0
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	49,000	
100	attB1-TET-attB2	18,800	2.8
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	53,000	
200	attB1-TET-attB2	19,000	2.5
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	48,000	

These results demonstrate that as much as a six-fold increase in cloning efficiency is achieved with the attB1.6-TET-attB2.10 PCR product as compared to the standard attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product at the 20 ng amount.

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# Example 24: Determination of attB Sequence Requirements for Optimum Recombination Efficiency

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To examine the sequence requirements for attB and to determine which attB sites would clone with the highest efficiency from populations of degenerate attB sites, a series of experiments was performed. Degenerate PCR primers were designed which contained five bases of degeneracy in the B-arm of the attB site. These degenerate sequences would thus transfer with the gene into Entry clone in BP reactions and subsequently be transferred with the gene into expression clones in LR reactions. The populations of degenerate attB and attL sites could thus be cycled from attB to attL back and forth for any number of cycles. By altering the reaction conditions at each transfer step (for example by decreasing the reaction time and/or decreasing the concentration of DNA) the reaction can be made increasingly more stringent at each cycle and thus enrich for populations of attB and attL sites that react more efficiently.

The following degernerate PCR primers were used to amplify a 500 bp fragment from pUC18 which contained the lacZ alpha fragment (only the attB portion of each primer is shown):

20 attB1 GGGG ACAAGTTTGTACAAA AAAGC AGGCT
attB1n16-20 GGGG ACAAGTTTGTACAAA nnnnn AGGCT
attB1n21-25 GGGG ACAAGTTTGTACAAA AAAGC nnnnn
attB2 GGGG ACCACTTTGTACAAG AAAGC TGGGT
25 attB2n16-20 GGGG ACCACTTTGTACAAG nnnnn TGGGT
attB2n21-25 GGGG ACCACTTTGTACAAG AAAGC nnnnn

The starting population size of degenerate att sites is 4<sup>5</sup> or 1024 molecules. Four different populations were transferred through two BP reactions and two LR reactions. Following transformation of each reaction, the population of transformants was amplified by growth in liquid media containing the appropriate selection antibiotic. DNA was prepared from the population of clones by alkaline

lysis miniprep and used in the next reaction. The results of the BP and LR cloning reactions are shown below.

BP-1, overnight reactions

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	cfu/ml	percent of control
attB1-LacZa-attB2	78,500	100 %
attBln16-20-LacZa-attB2	1,140	1.5 %
attB1n21-25-LacZa-attB2	11,100	14 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n16-20	710	0.9 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n21-25	16,600	21 %

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LR-1, pENTR201-LacZa x pDEST20/EcoRI, 1hr reactions

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	cfu/ml	percent of control
attL1-LacZa-attL2	20,000	100 %
attLln16-20-LacZa-attL2	2,125	11%
attLln21-25-LacZa-attL2	2,920	15 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n16-20	3,190	16 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n21-25	1,405	7 %

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BP-2, pEXP20-LacZa/ScaI x pDONR 201, 1hr reactions

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	cfu/ml	percent of control
attB1-LacZa-attB2	48,600	100 %
attB1n16-20-LacZa-attB2	22,800	47 %
attB1n21-25-LacZa-attB2	31,500	65 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n16-20	42,400	87 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n21-25	34,500	71 %

## LR-2, pENTR201-LacZa x pDEST6/NcoI, 1hr reactions

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	cfu/ml	percent of control
attL1-LacZa-attL2	23,000	100 %
attL1n16-20-LacZa-attL2	49,000	213 %
attL1n21-25-LacZa-attL2	18,000	80 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n16-20	37,000	160 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n21-25	57,000	250 %

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These results demonstrate that at each successive transfer, the cloning efficiency of the entire population of att sites increases, and that there is a great deal of flexibility in the definition of an attB site. Specific clones may be isolated from the above reactions, tested individually for recombination efficiency, and

sequenced. Such new specificities may then be compared to known examples to guide the design of new sequences with new recombination specificities. In addition, based on the enrichment and screening protocols described herein, one of ordinary skill can easily identify and use sequences in other recombination sites, e.g., other att sites, lox, FRT, etc., that result in increased specificity in the recombination reactions using nucleic acid molecules containing such sequences.

### Example 25: Design of att Site PCR Adapter-Primers

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Additional studies were performed to design gene-specific primers with 12bp of attB1 and attB2 at their 5'-ends. The optimal primer design for att-containing primers is the same as for any PCR primers: the gene-specific portion of the primers should ideally have a Tm of  $> 50^{\circ}$ C at 50 mM salt (calculation of Tm is based on the formula 59.9 + 41(% GC) - 675/n).

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Primers:

12bp attB1: AA AAA GCA GGC TNN - forward gene-specific primer

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12bp attB2: A GAA AGC TGG GTN - reverse gene-specific primer

attB1 adapter primer: GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT

attB2 adapter primer: GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAGCTGGGT

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#### Protocol:

(1) Mix 200 ng of cDNA library or 1 ng of plasmid clone DNA (alternatively, genomic DNA or RNA could be used) with 10 pmoles of gene specific primers in a 50 µl PCR reaction, using one or more polypeptides having DNA polymerase activity such as those described herein. (The addition of greater than 10 pmoles of gene-specific primers can decrease the yield of attB PCR product. In addition, if RNA is used, a standard reverse transcriptase-PCR (RT-

PCR) protocol should be followed; see, e.g., Gerard, G.F., et al., FOCUS 11:60 (1989); Myers, T.W., and Gelfand, D.H., Biochem. 30:7661 (1991); Freeman, W.N., et al., BioTechniques 20:782 (1996); and U.S. Application No. 09/064,057, filed April 22, 1998, the disclosures of all of which are incorporated herein by reference.)

### 1st PCR profile:

- (a) 95°C for 3 minutes
- (b) 10 cycles of:

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- (i) 94°C for 15 seconds
- (ii) 50°C\* for 30 seconds
- (iii) 68°C for 1 minute/kb of target amplicon
- (c) 68°C for 5 minutes
- (d) 10°C hold

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- \*The optimal annealing temperature is determined by the calculated Tm of the gene-specific part of the primer.
- (2) Transfer 10 μl to a 40 μl PCR reaction mix containing 35 pmoles each of the attB1 and attB2 adapter primers.

### 2<sup>nd</sup> PCR profile:

- (a) 95°C for 1 minute
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- (b) 5 cycles of:
  - (i) 94°C for 15 seconds
  - (ii) 45°C\* for 30 seconds
  - (iii) 68°C for 1 minute/kb of target amplicon
- (c) 15-20 cycles\*\* of:
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- (i) 94°C for 15 seconds
- (ii) 55°C\* for 30 seconds

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- (iii) 68°C for 1 minute/kb of target amplicon
- (d) 68°C for 5 minutes
- (e) 10°C hold
- \*The optimal annealing temperature is determined by the calculated Tm of the gene-specific part of the primer.
  - \*\*15 cycles is sufficient for low complexity targets.

#### Notes:

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- 1. It is useful to perform a no-adapter primer control to assess the yield of attB PCR product produced.
- 2. Linearized template usually results in slightly greater yield of PCR product.

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# Example 26: One-Tube Recombinational Cloning Using the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System

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To provide for easier and more rapid cloning using the GATEWAYTM cloning system, we have designed a protocol whereby the BP and LR reactions may be performed in a single tube (a "one-tube" protocol). The following is an example of such a one-tube protocol; in this example, an aliquot of the BP reaction is taken before adding the LR components, but the BP and LR reactions may be performed in a one-tube protocol without first taking the BP aliquot:

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Reaction Component	Volume
attB DNA (100-200 ng/25 µl reaction)	1-12.5 µl
attP DNA (pDONR201) 150 ng/µl	2.5 µl
5X BP Reaction Buffer	5.0 μ1
Tris-EDTA	(to 20 μl)
BP Clonase	5.0 µl
Total vol.	25 μl

After the above components were mixed in a single tube, the reaction mixtures were incubated for 4 hours at 25°C. A 5  $\mu$ l aliquot of reaction mixture was removed, and 0.5  $\mu$ l of 10X stop solution was added to this reaction mixture and incubated for 10 minutes at 37°C. Competent cells were then transformed with 1-2  $\mu$ l of the BP reaction per 100  $\mu$ l of cells; this transformation yielded colonies of Entry Clones for isolation of individual Entry Clones and for quantitation of the BP Reaction efficiency.

To the remaining 20  $\mu$ l of BP reaction mixture, the following components of the LR reaction were added:

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Reaction Component	Final Concentration	Volume Added
NaCl	0.75 M	1 μl
Destination Vector	150 ng/ul	3 μl
LR Clonase		<u>6 µl</u>
Total vol.		30 μ1

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After the above components were mixed in a single tube, the reaction mixtures were incubated for 2 hours at 25°C. 3  $\mu$ l of 10X stop solution was added, and the mixture was incubated for 10 minutes at 37°C. Competent cells were then transformed with 1-2  $\mu$ l of the reaction mixture per 100  $\mu$ l of cells

Notes:

- 1. If desired, the Destination Vector can be added to the initial BP reaction.
- 2. The reactions can be scaled down by 2x, if desired.

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3. Shorter incubation times for the BP and/or LR reactions can be used (scaled to the desired cloning efficiencies of the reaction), but a lower number of colonies will typically result.

4.

To increase the number of colonies obtained by several fold, incubate the BP reaction for 6-20 hours and increase the LR reaction to 3 hours. Electroporation also works well with 1-2 ul of the PK-treated reaction mixture.

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5. PCR products greater than about 5 kb may show significantly lower cloning efficiency in the BP reaction. In this case, we recommend using a one-tube reaction with longer incubation times (e.g., 6-18 hours) for both the BP and LR steps.

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## Example 27: Relaxation of Destination Vectors During the LR Reaction

To further optimize the LR Reaction, the composition of the LR Reaction buffer was modified from that described above and this modified buffer was used in a protocol to examine the impact of enzymatic relaxation of Destination Vectors during the LR Reaction.

LR Reactions were set up as usual (see, e.g., Example 6), except that 5X BP Reaction Buffer (see Example 5) was used for the LR Reaction. To accomplish Destination Vector relaxation during the LR Reaction, Topoisomerase I (Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD; Catalogue No. 38042-016) was added to the reaction mixture at a final concentration of ~15U per µg of total DNA in the reaction (for example, for reaction mixtures with a total of 400ng DNA in the 20 µl LR Reaction, ~6units of Topoisomerase I was added). Reaction mixtures were set up as follows:

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Reaction Component	<u>Volume</u>
$ddH_2O$	6.5 µl
4X BP Reaction Buffer	5 µl
100ng single chain/linear pENTR CAT, 50 ng/μl	2 μl
300ng single chain/linear pDEST6, 150ng/μl	2 μΙ
Topoisomerase I, 15 U/ml	0.5 μl
LR Clonase	4 μΙ

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Reaction mixtures were incubated at 25°C for 1hour, and 2  $\mu$ l of 2  $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ l Proteinase K was then added and mixtures incubated for 10 minutes at 37°C to stop the LR Reaction. Competent cells were then transformed as described in the preceding examples. The results of these studies demonstrated that relaxation of

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substrates in the LR reaction using Topoisomerase I resulted in a 2- to 10-fold increase in colony output compared to those LR reactions performed without including Topoisomerase I.

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Having now fully described the present invention in some detail by way of illustration and example for purposes of clarity of understanding, it will be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the same can be performed by modifying or changing the invention within a wide and equivalent range of conditions, formulations and other parameters without affecting the scope of the invention or any specific embodiment thereof, and that such modifications or changes are intended to be encompassed within the scope of the appended claims.

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All publications, patents and patent applications mentioned in this specification are indicative of the level of skill of those skilled in the art to which this invention pertains, and are herein incorporated by reference to the same extent as if each individual publication, patent or patent application was specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated by reference.

WO 00/52027

167.1 Applicant's or agent's file International application No. tl 00/05432 0942.¬ა8PC03 reference number

# INDICATIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL REC'D 17 APR 2000

(PCT Rule 13bis)		INCOO 1 7 A	11. 2000	
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B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits	are identified on	an additional sheet 🛭	
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Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30099			
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Applicant's or agent's file reference number 0942.468PC03

International application No. tb. 00/05-22

OR OTHER BIO	TO DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM DLOGICAL MATERIAL F Rule 13bis) REC : 1 000
A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism  16	n referred to in the description on page PCT
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and count	(ימי)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30101
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not appli	icable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	z blank if not applicable)
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	OR OTHER BIG	TO DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM  DLOGICAL MATERIAL T Rule 13bis)
A. The indications made	e below relate to the microorganist	m referred to in the description on page <u>55</u> , line
B. IDENTIFICATION	OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🛭
Name of depositary institute Agricultural Research Conternational Depository	ulture Collection (NRRL)	·
Address of depositary insti	tution (including postal code and cou	ntry)
1815 N. University Stre Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of Americ		
Date of deposit February 27, 1999		Accession Number NRRL B-30102
C. ADDITIONAL IN	DICATIONS (leave blank if not app	nlicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1	pENTR-3C)	
D DESIGNATED ST	ATES FOR WHICH INDICAT	IONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
b. besid.(A125 53		
E. SEPARATE FURI	NISHING OF INDICATIONS as	eave blank if not applicable)
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	INDICATIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITED MICROOR CANISM 7 OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL (PCT Rule 13bis)			
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B. IDENTIFICATION	OF DEPOSIT	Further deposit	s are identified on an additional sheet	
Name of depositary instituti Agricultural Research Cu International Depository	lture Collection (NRRL)			
Address of depositary institu	ition (including postal code and coun	(ry)	·	
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America				
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	·	Accession Number NRRL B-30103		
C. ADDITIONAL IND	ICATIONS (leave blank if not appl	icable) This information	is continued on an additional sheet 🏻	
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)				
D. DESIGNATED STA	TES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indication	ns are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)				
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		REC'D 17

INDICATIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITED MICROGRANISM OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL 'VIPO (PCT Rule 13bis)				
A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism 9	n referred to in the description on page <u>54</u> , line			
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🛛			
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Address of depositary institution (including postal code and country)				
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America				
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30104			
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not appli	icable) This information is continued on an additional sheet			
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)  D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)				
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	blank if not applicable)			
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INDICATIONS REI OR OT	LATING TO DEPOSITED MICROORGARGEM 17 ARR 123 THER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL (PCT Rule 13bis)			
A. The indications made below relate to the mic	roorganism referred to in the description on page54, line			
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🖾			
Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL International Depository Authority				
Address of depositary institution (including postal cod	e and country)			
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America				
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30105			
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank	if not applicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet			
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)				
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH IN	DICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)			
· ·				
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATI	IONS (leave blank if nos applicable)			
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")				
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Applicant's or agent's file reference number 0942.408PC03	International application No. tl PCT/US 00/05432			
INDICATIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITED MICROCORPORATION OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL (PCT Rule 13bis)				
A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page51, line20-21				
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🛭			
Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority				
Address of depositary institution fincluding postal code and count	(ry)			
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America				
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30108			
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)  This information is continued on an additional sheet				
Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)				
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)				
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)				
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#### WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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- 1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group of nucleotide sequences consisting of an attB1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attB2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attP1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attP2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attR1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attR2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, and a mutant, fragment, or derivative thereof.
- 2. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attB1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 3. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attB2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

4. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attP1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

- 5. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attP2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 6. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

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7. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attL2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

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8. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attR1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

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9. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attR2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

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10. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, further comprising one or more functional or structural nucleotide sequences selected from the group consisting of one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more localization signals, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences, one or more translational signals, one or more origins of replication, one or more fusion partner peptide-encoding nucleic acid molecules, one or more protease cleavage sites, and one or more 5' polynucleotide extensions.

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11. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 10, wherein said transcriptional regulatory sequence is a promoter, an enhancer, or a repressor.

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12. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 10, wherein said fusion partner peptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule encodes glutathione S-transferase (GST), hexahistidine (His<sub>6</sub>), or thioredoxin (Trx).

The nucleic acid molecule of claim 10, wherein said 5'

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13.

14. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 13, wherein said 5' polynucleotide extension consists of four or five guanine nucleotide bases.

polynucleotide extension consists of from one to five nucleotide bases.

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15. A primer nucleic acid molecule suitable for amplifying a target nucleotide sequence, comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 or a portion thereof linked to a target-specific nucleotide sequence useful in amplifying said target nucleotide sequence.

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16. The primer nucleic acid molecule of claim 15, wherein said primer comprises an attB1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof, or a polynucleotide complementary to the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof.

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17. The primer nucleic acid molecule of claim 15, wherein said primer comprises an attB2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof, or a polynucleotide complementary to the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof.

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18. The primer nucleic acid molecule of claim 15, further comprising a 5' terminal extension of four or five guanine bases.

19. A vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

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20. The vector of claim 19, wherein said vector is an Expression Vector.

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21. A host cell comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 or the vector of claim 19.

22. A method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

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(a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template-specific sequence that is complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said templates and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said second primer is homologous to or complementary to at least a portion of said first primer; and

(b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one or both termini of said molecules.

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- 23. A method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:
  - (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template-specific sequence that is complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said templates and at least a portion of a recombination site, and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said recombination site on said second primer is complementary to or homologous to at least a portion of said recombination site on said first primer; and
  - (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one or both termini of said molecules.
- 24. A method of amplifying or synthesizing one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:
  - (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity

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and one or more first primers comprising at least a portion of a recombination site and a template-specific sequence that is complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said template;

- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more first nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates wherein said molecules comprise at least a portion of a recombination site at one or both termini of said molecules;
- (c) mixing said molecules with one or more second primers comprising one or more recombination sites, wherein said recombination sites of said second primers are homologous to or complementary to at least a portion of said recombination sites on said first nucleic acid molecules; and
- (d) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more second nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecules and which comprise one or more recombination sites at one or both termini of said molecules.
- 25. A polypeptide encoded by the isolated nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 1-10.
- 26. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising one or more att recombination sites comprising at least one mutation in its core region that increases the specificity of interaction between said recombination site and a second att recombination site.
- 27. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 26, wherein said mutation is at least one substitution mutation of at least one nucleotide in the seven basepair overlap region of said core region of said recombination site.

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The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 26, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises the sequence NNNATAC, wherein "N" refers to any nucleotide with the proviso that if one of the first three nucleotides in the consensus sequence is a T/U, then at least one of the other two of the first three nucleotides is not a T/U.

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An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising one or more mutated att recombination sites comprising at least one mutation in its core region that enhances the efficiency of recombination between a first nucleic acid molecule comprising said mutated att recombination site and a second nucleic acid molecule comprising a second recombination site that interacts with said mutated att recombination site.

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30. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 29, wherein said mutated *att* recombination site is a mutated *att*L site comprising a core region having the nucleotide sequence caacttnntnnnannaagttg, wherein "n" represents any nucleotide.

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31. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 30, wherein said mutated attL recombination site comprises a core region having a nucleotide sequence selected from agcctgctttattatactaagttggcatta (attL5) and agcctgcttttttatattaagttggcatta (attL6).

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32. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 29, wherein said mutated att recombination site comprises a core region having a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of ggggacaactttgtacaaaaaagttggct (attB1.6), ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagttgggt (attB2.2), and ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagttgggt (attB2.10).

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33. A vector selected from the group consisting of pENTR1A, pENTR2B, pENTR3C, pENTR4, pENTR5, pENTR6, pENTR7, pENTR8, pENTR9, pENTR10, pENTR11, pDEST1, pDEST2, pDEST3, pDEST4,

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pDEST5, pDEST6, pDEST7, pDEST8, pDEST9, pDEST10, pDEST11, pDEST122 (also known as pDEST12), pDEST13, pDEST14, pDEST15, pDEST16, pDEST17, pDEST18, pDEST19, pDEST20, pDEST21, pDEST22, pDEST23, pDEST24, pDEST25, pDEST26, pDEST27, pDEST28, pDEST29, pDEST30, pDEST31, pDEST32, pDEST33, pDEST34, pDONR201 (also known as pENTR21 attP vector or pAttPkan Donor Vector), pDONR202, pDONR203 (also known as pEZ15812), pDONR204, pDONR205, pDONR206 (also known as pENTR22 attP vector or pAttPgen Donor Vector), pDONR207, pMAB58, pMAB62, pMAB85 and pMAB86.

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- 34. A host cell comprising the vector of claim 33.
- 35. A polypeptide encoded by the vector of claim 33.

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36. A kit for use in synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule, said kit comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 1-10, 26 and 29.

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- 37. A kit for use in synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule, said kit comprising the primer of claim 15 or claim 18.
- 38. A kit for use in cloning a nucleic acid molecule, said kit comprising the vector of claim 19 or claim 33.

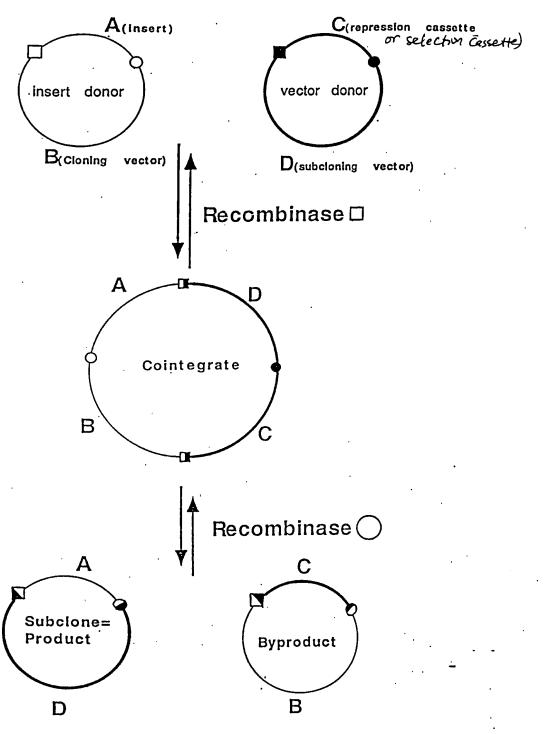
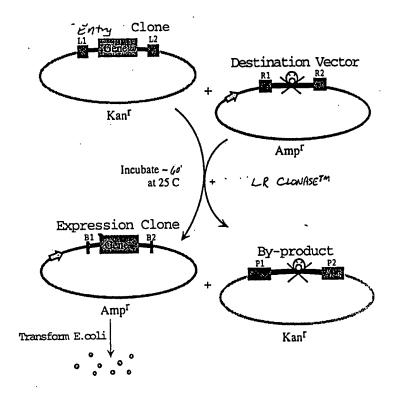


Figure 1



Amp<sup>r</sup> Colonies Next Day.

Maure 2

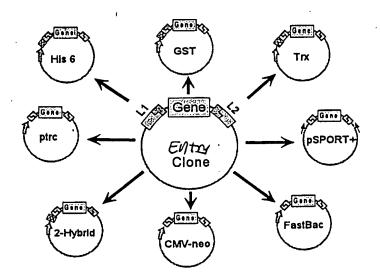
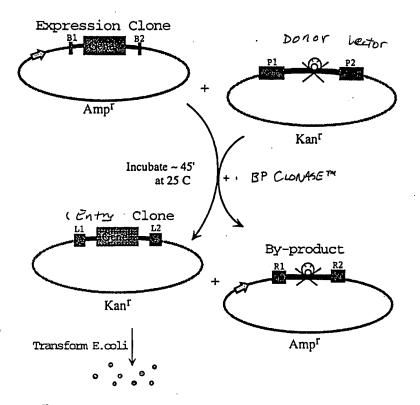


Figure 3



Kan<sup>r</sup>Colonies Next Day

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Expression Clone Entry Clone With Cars of the Donor Plasmid **Destination Vector** Ampr Kanr Kanr Ampr BP CLOWASETTI LR CLONASETM By-product By-product Expression Clone Entry Clone Amp<sup>r</sup> Kanr Kan<sup>r</sup> Ampr

FIGURE 5

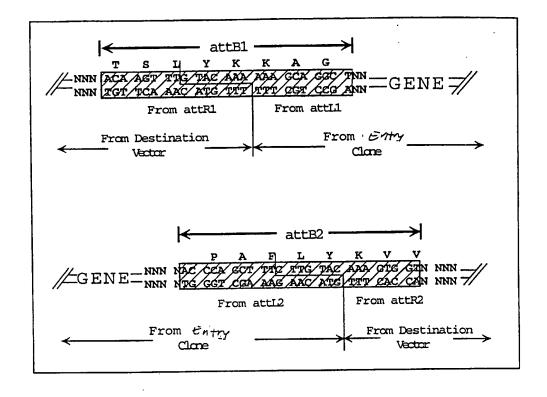
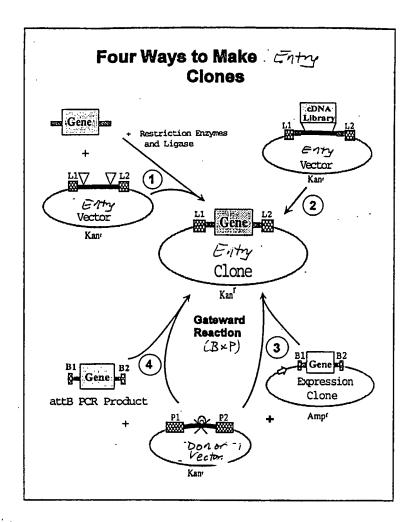
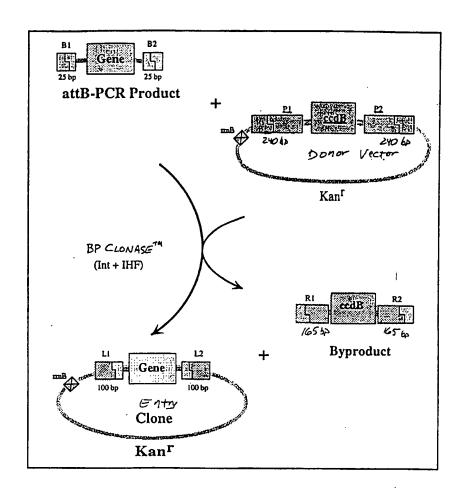


Figure 6



FOURT 7



FGURE 8

#### Recombination Site Nucleotide Sequences

attB1: 5'-ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT-3'

attB2: 5'-ACCCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGT-3'

attP1: 5'-TACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCATAGTGACTGGATATG-TTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTA-ATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTTTTGTAC-AAAGTTGGCATTATAAAAAAGCATTGCTCATCAATTTGTTGCAACGAACA-GGTCACTATCAGTCAAAATAAAATCATTATTTG-3'

<u>attR1</u>: 5'-ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAA-TATCAATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATAC-TGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATG-3'

<u>attR2</u>: 5'-GCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTAT-GTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTT-ATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGT-3'

attll: 5'-CAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAAC-AAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTTTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAAAAA-GCAGGCT-3'

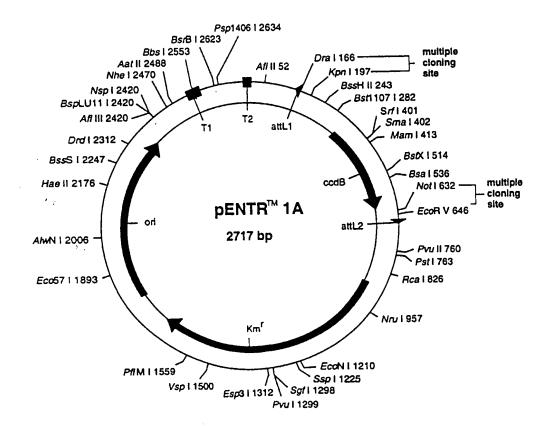
<u>attL2</u>: 5'-CAAATAATGATTTTTTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAACAA-ATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-3'

Figure 9

Figure 10A: Cloning sites of the : Enty Vector pently (reading frame A)

ACT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC TTT AAA GGA ACC AAT TCA GTC GAC TGG ATC CGG TAC CGA ATT C TGA AAC ATG TTT TTT CGT CCG AAA TTT CCT TGG TTA AGT CAG CTG ACC TAG GCT TAA G thr leu tyr lys lys ala gly phe lys gly thr asn ser val asp trp ile arg tyr arg ile

GLAAT TCG CGG CCC CAC ITCG AGA TIAT CTA GAC CCA GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA C TTA AGC GCC GGC GTG AGC TICT AITA GAT CTG GGT CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT



## pENTR1A 2717 bp

Base Nos.	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
321626	ccdB
655754	attL2
8771686	KmR
17912364	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
			GCCAACTTTG			
			CCGAATTCGC			
			TATAAGAATA			
301	AAAAGAGGTG	TGCTTCTAGA	ATGCAGTTTA	AGGTTTACAC	CTATAAAAGA	GAGAGCCGTT
361	ATCGTCTGTT	TGTGGATGTA	CAGAGTGATA	TTATTGACAC	GCCCGGGCGA	CGGATAGTGA
421	TCCCCCTGGC	CAGTGCACGT	CTGCTGTCAG	ATAAAGTCTC	CCGTGAACTT	TACCCGGTGG
481	TGCATATCGG	GGATGAAAGC	TGGCGCATGA	TGACCACCGA	TATGGCCAGT	GTGCCGGTCT
			GCTGATCTCA			
601	TTAACCTGAT	GTTCTGGGGA	ATATAGAATT	CGCGGCCGCA	CTCGAGATAT	CTAGACCCAG
			ATTATAAGAA			
			AAAATCATTA			
			CATTGCACAA			
841	CTGTCTGCTT	ACATAAACAG	TAATACAAGG	GGTGTTATGA	GCCATATTCA	ACGGGAAACG
			CAACATGGAT			
			TGCGACAATC			
			CAAAGGTAGC			
			ATTTATGCCT			
			CACCACTGCG			
			TGAAAATATT			
			TAATTGTCCT			
			TAACGGTTTG			
			AGTCTGGAAA			
			TGATTTCTCA			
			TGGACGAGTC			
			TGAGTTTTCT			
			TATGAATAAA			
			TTGGTTGTAA			
			GATCAAAGGA			
			AAAACCACCG			
			GAAGGTAACT			
			GTTAGGCCAC			
			GTTACCAGTG			
			ATAGTTACCG			
			CTTGGAGCGA			
			CACGCTTCCC			
			AGAGCGCACG			
			TCGCCACCTC			
			GAAAAACGCC			
			CATGTTCTTT			
			TCTCGGGGAC			
			AAGGCTCAGT			
			CTGAGTAGGA			
			TGGCGGGCAG	GACGCCCGCC	ATAAACTGCC	AGGCATCAAA
2701	CTAAGCAGAA	GGCCATC				

FIGURE 10B

Figure UA: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR2B (reading frame B)

Int	attL1		EheI	XmnI	SalI	BamHI
TTG TAC	AAA AAA TTT TTT	GCA GGC CGT CCG	TGG CGC CGG ACC GCG GCC	AAC CAA TTC	AGT CGA	CTG GAT CCG GAC CTA GGC
Leu Tyr	Lys Lys	Ala Gly	Trp Arg Arg	Asn Gln Phe	Ser Arg	Leu Asp Pro
KpnI i			oRI Not		EcoRV X	
GTA dCC	G AAT TC- C TTA AG	ccdBG	AAT TCG CC	G CCG CAC TC	G AGA TAT C TCT ATA	CTA GAC CCA GAT CTG GGT
Val Pr	$\Psi$		Asn Ser A	g Pro His Se	er Arg Tyr	Leu Asp Pro

Int attL2

GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA G
CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT C

Ala Phe Leu Tyr Lys

### pENTR2B 2718 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
322627	ccdB
656755	attL2
8781687	KmR
17922365	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTGGCG	CCGGAACCAA
181	TTCAGTCGAC	TGGATCCGGT	ACCGAATTCG	CTTACTAAAA	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA
241	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC
301	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTTCTAG	AATGCAGTTT	AAGGTTTACA	CÇTATAAAAG	AGAGAGCCGT
361	TATCGTCTGT	TTGTGGATGT	ACAGAGTGAT	ATTATTGACA	CGCCCGGGCG	ACGGATGGTG
421	ATCCCCCTGG	CCAGTGCACG	TCTGCTGTCA	GATAAAGTCT	CCCGTGAACT	TTACCCGGTG
481	GTGCATATCG	GGGATGAAAG	CTGGCGCATG	ATGACCACCG	ATATGGCCAG	TGTGCCGGTC
541	TCCGTTATCG	GGGAAGAAGT	GGCTGATCTC	AGCCACCGCG	AAAATGACAT	CAAAAACGCC
601	ATTAACCTGA	TGTTCTGGGG	AATATAGAAT	TCGCGGCCGC	ACTCGAGATA	TCTAGACCCA
661	GCTTTCTTGT	ACAAAGTTGG	CATTATAAGA	AAGCATTGCT	TATCAATTTG	TTGCAACGAA
721	CAGGTCACTA	TCAGTCAAAA	TAAAATCATT	ATTTGCCATC	CAGCTGCAGC	TCTGGCCCGT
781	GTCTCAAAAT	CTCTGATGTT	ACATTGCACA	AGATAAAAAT	ATATCATCAT	GAACAATAAA
841	ACTGTCTGCT	TACATAAACA	GTAATACAAG	GGGTGTTATG	AGCCATATTC	AACGGGAAAC
901	GTCGAGGCCG	CGATTAAATT	CCAACATGGA	TGCTGATTTA	TATGGGTATA	AATGGGCTCG
	•	GGGCAATCAG				
		CTGAAACATG				
1081		TGGCTGACGG				
1141	TCCTGATGAT	GCATGGTTAC	TCACCACTGC	GATCCCCGGA	AAAACAGCAT	TCCAGGTATT
		CCTGATTCAG				
1261	GTTGCATTCG	ATTCCTGTTT	GTAATTGTCC	TTTTAACAGC	GATCGCGTAT	TTCGTCTCGC
		TCACGAATGA				
		CCTGTTGAAC				
1441	GGATTCAGTC	GTCACTCATG	GTGATTTCTC	ACTTGATAAC	CTTATTTTTG	ACGAGGGGAA
		TGTATTGATG				
		AACTGCCTCG				
		GATAATCCTG				
		GAATTGGTTA				
		CCCGTAGAAA				
		TTGCAAACAA				
		ACTCTTTTTC				
		GTGTAGCCGT				
1981		CTGCTAATCC				
2041		GACTCAAGAC				
		ACACAGCCCA				
		TGAGAAAGCG				
		GTCGGAACAG				
		CCTGTCGGGT				
		CGGAGCCTAT				
		CCTTTTGCTC				
		GCTAGCATGG				
2521		AAATAAAACG				
2581		TGAACGCTCT				
		GGCCCGGAGG	GTGGCGGGCA	GGACGCCCGC	CATAAACTGC	CAGGCATCAA
2701	ACTAAGCAGA	AGGCCATC				

Figure [2A: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR3C (reading frame C)

Int attL	1	DraI	XmnI	SalI	BamHI
	AAA GCA GGC TCT TTT CGT CCG AGA				
Leu Tyr Lys	Lys Ala Gly Ser	· Leu Lys Glu	Pro Ile	Gln Ser	Thr Gly Ser Gly
•					
KpnI EcoRI	PvuI	EcoRI	NotI	XhoI	EcoRV XbaI
ACC CAA TTC TGG CTT AAG	GAT CBC ccdE CTA GCG				AGA TAT CTA
Thr Glu Phe	•	Asn Ser	Arg Pro	His Ser	Arg Tyr Leu

AC CCA GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA GCTG GGT CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT CACAAA GASP Pro Ala Phe Leu Tyr Lys

### pENTR3C 2723 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
327632	ccdB
661760	attL2
8831692	KmR
17972370	ori

		1,3,				
1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTCTTT	AAAGGAACCA
181	ATTCAGTCGA	CTGGATCCGG	TACCGAATTC	GATCGCTTAC	TAAAAGCCAG	ATAACAGTAT
241	GCGTATTTGC	GCGCTGATTT	TTGCGGTATA	AGAATATATA	CTGATATGTA	TACCCGAAGT
301	ATGTCAAAAA	GAGGTGTGCT	TCTAGAATGC	AGTTTAAGGT	TTACACCTAT	AAAAGAGAGA
361	GCCGTTATCG	TCTGTTTGTG	GATGTACAGA	GTGATATTAT	TGACACGCCC	GGGCGACGGA
421	TGGTGATCCC	CCTGGCCAGT	GCACGTCTGC	TGTCAGATAA	AGTCTCCCGT	GAACTTTACC
481	CGGTGGTGCA	TATCGGGGAT	GAAAGCTGGC	GCATGATGAC	CACCGATATG	GCCAGTGTGC
541	CGGTCTCCGT	TATCGGGGAA	GAAGTGGCTG	ATCTCAGCCA	CCGCGAAAAT	GACATCAAAA
601	ACGCCATTAA	CCTGATGTTC	TGGGGAATAT	AGAATTCGCG	GCCGCACTCG	AGATATCTAG
661	ACCCAGCTTT	CTTGTACAAA	GTTGGCATTA	TAAGAAAGCA	TTGCTTATCA	ATTTGTTGCA
721	ACGAACAGGT	CACTATCAGT	CAAAATAAAA	TCATTATTTG	CCATCCAGCT	GCAGCTCTGG
781	CCCGTGTCTC	AAAATCTCTG	ATGTTACATT	GCACAAGATA	AAAATATATC	ATCATGAACA
841	ATAAAACTGT	CTGCTTACAT	AAACAGTAAT	ACAAGGGGTG	TTATGAGCCA	TATTCAACGG
901	GAAACGTCGA	GGCCGCGATT	AAATTCCAAC	ATGGATGCTG	ATTTATATGG	GTATAAATGG
961	GCTCGCGATA	ATGTCGGGCA	ATCAGGTGCG	ACAATCTATC	GCTTGTATGG	GAAGCCCGAT
1021	GCGCCAGAGT	TGTTTCTGAA	ACATGGCAAA	GGTAGCGTTG	CCAATGATGT	TACAGATGAG
1081	ATGGTCAGAC	TAAACTGGCT	GACGGAATTT	ATGCCTCTTC	CGACCATCAA	GCATTTTATC
1141	CGTACTCCTG	ATGATGCATG	GTTACTCACC	ACTGCGATCC	CCGGAAAAAC	AGCATTCCAG
1201	GTATTAGAAG	AATATCCTGA	TTCAGGTGAA	AATATTGTTG	ATGCGCTGGC	AGTGTTCCTG
1261	CGCCGGTTGC	ATTCGATTCC	TGTTTGTAAT	TGTCCTTTTA	ACAGCGATCG	CGTATTTCGT
1321	CTCGCTCAGG	CGCAATCACG	AATGAATAAC	GGTTTGGTTG	ATGCGAGTGA	TTTTGATGAC
1381	GAGCGTAATG	GCTGGCCTGT	TGAACAAGTC	TGGAAAGAAA	TGCATAAACT	TTTGCCATTC
1441	TCACCGGATT	CAGTCGTCAC	TCATGGTGAT	TTCTCACTTG	ATAACCTTAT	TTTTGACGAG
	GGGAAATTAA					
1561	CTTGCCATCC	TATGGAACTG	CCTCGGTGAG	TTTTCTCCTT	CATTACAGAA	ACGGCTTTTT
	CAAAAATATG					
	GAGTTTTTCT					
	CACTGAGCGT					
	CGCGTAATCT					
1861	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT	TTTTCCGAAG	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA
	AATACTGTTC					
	CCTACATACC					
	TGTCTTACCG					
	ACGGGGGGTT					
	CTACAGCGTG					
	CCGGTAAGCG					
						ATTTTTGTGA
						TTTACGGTTC
	CTGGCCTTTT					
						CGAGAGTAGG
						TTTCGTTTTA
						GCGGATTTGA
				GGGCAGGACG	CCCGCCATAA	ACTGCCAGGC
2701	. ATCAAACTAA	GCAGAAGGCC	MIC			

### Figure 13A: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR4 =

Int attL1	NcoI	Kozak XmnI	SalI	BamHI
TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA CAAC ATG TTT TTT CGT C	CG AGG TGG TAC	CCT TGG TTA AG	r CAG CTG	ACC TAG GCC
Leu Tyr Lys Lys Ala (	Sly Ser Thr Met	Gly Thr Asn Se	r Val Asp	Trp Ile Arg
			•	

KpnI EcoRI NotI XhoI EcoRV XbaI

TAC CGA ATT C-- ccdB --G AAT TCG CGG CCG CAC TCG AGA TAT CTA GAC CCA GCT ATG GCT TAA GC CCT TAA AGC GCC GGC GTG AGC TCT ATA GAT CTG GGT CGA

Tyr Arg Ile Asn Ser Arg Pro His Ser Arg Tyr Leu Asp Pro Ala

TTC TTG TAC AAA GAAG AAC ATG TTT C

### pENTR4 2720 bp

Gene Encoded

attLl

Location (Base Nos.) 67..166

	324629			ccdB		
		658757		attL2		
		880168		KmR		
		179423		ori		
		2.510.	, ,	0.1		
1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
					CAGGCTCCAC	
181	AATTCAGTCG	ACTGGATCCG	GTACCGAATT	CGCTTACTAA	AAGCCAGATA	ACAGTATGCG
241	TATTTGCGCG	CTGATTTTTG	CGGTATAAGA	ATATATACTG	ATATGTATAC	CCGAAGTATG
301	TCAAAAAGAG	GTGTGCTTCT	AGAATGCAGT	TTAAGGTTTA	CACCTATAAA	AGAGAGAGCC
361	GTTATCGTCT	GTTTGTGGAT	GTACAGAGTG	ATATTATTGA	CACGCCCGGG	CGACGGATGG
421	TGATCCCCCT	GGCCAGTGCA	CGTCTGCTGT	CAGATAAAGT	CTCCCGTGAA	CTTTACCCGG
481	TGGTGCATAT	CGGGGATGAA	AGCTGGCGCA	TGATGACCAC	CGATATGGCC	AGTGTGCCGG
541	TCTCCGTTAT	CGGGGAAGAA	GTGGCTGATC	TCAGCCACCG	CGAAAATGAC	ATCAAAAACG
601	CCATTAACCT	GATGTTCTGG	GGAATATAGA	ATTCGCGGCC	GCACTCGAGA	TATCTAGACC
661	CAGCTTTCTT	GTACAAAGTT	GGCATTATAA	GAAAGCATTG	CTTATCAATT	TGTTGCAACG
721	AACAGGTCAC.	TATCAGTCAA	AATAAAATCA	TTATTTGCCA	TCCAGCTGCA	GCTCTGGCCC
781	GTGTCTCAAA	ATCTCTGATG	TTACATTGCA	CAAGATAAAA	ATATATCATC	ATGAACAATA
841	AAACTGTCTG	CTTACATAAA	CAGTAATACA	AGGGGTGTTA	TGAGCCATAT	TCAACGGGAA
901	ACGTCGAGGC	CGCGATTAAA	TTCCAACATG	GATGCTGATT	TATATGGGTA	TAAATGGGCT
961	CGCGATAATG	TCGGGCAATC	AGGTGCGACA	ATCTATCGCT	TGTATGGGAA	GCCCGATGCG
1021	CCAGAGTTGT	TTCTGAAACA	TGGCAAAGGT	AGCGTTGCCA	ATGATGTTAC	AGATGAGATG
1081	GTCAGACTAA	ACTGGCTGAC	${\tt GGAATTTATG}$	CCTCTTCCGA	CCATCAAGCA	TTTTATCCGT
1141	ACTCCTGGTG	ATGCATGGTT	ACTCACCACT	GCGATCCCCG	GAAAAACAGC	ATTCCAGGTA
1201	TTAGAAGAAT	ATCCTGATTC	AGGTGAAAAT	ATTGTTGATG	CGCTGGCAGT	GTTCCTGCGC
1261	CGGTTGCATT	CGATTCCTGT	TTGTAATTGT	CCTTTTAACA	GCGATCGCGT	ATTTCGTCTC
1321	GCTCAGGCGC	AATCACGAAT	GAATAACGGT	TTGGTTGATG	CGAGTGATTT	TGATGACGAG
1381	CGTAATGGCT	GGCCTGTTGA	ACAAGTCTGG	AAAGAAATGC	ATAAACTTTT	GCCATTCTCA
					ACCTTATTTT	
					CAGACCGATA	
					TACAGAAACG	
					TTCATTTGAT	
					CAGATTGGGC	
					GAGATCCTTT	
					CGGTGGTTTG	
					GCAGAGCGCA	
					AGAACTCTGT	
					CCAGTGGCGA	
					CGCAGCGGTC	
					ACACCGAACT	
					GAAAGGCGGA	
					TTCCAGGGGG	
					AGCGTCGATT	
					CGGCCTTTTT	
					TATCCCCTGA	
					TACTAAGCGA	
					CTGGGCCTTT	
					GCCGGGAGCG	
			GGGTGGCGGG	CAGGACGCCC	GCCATAAACT	GCCAGGCATC
2/01	AAACTAAGCA	GAAGGCCATC				

FGURE 13B

Figure 14: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PENTS

Int att 1 Me I XX Man I Sul I For grant and grant and grant to grant and grant a

gac top atc con tac con att coc --- Death --- and att coc cop acc tag god atg got taa gog --- (codB) --- tot taa gog Asp Trp Ise Arg Tyr Arg Ise

Nut I XIVI Ectri X. It stt LZ

bgc cgc act cga gat atc tag acc cag ctt tcx xgt aca acg --ccg acg tga get cta tag atc tgg gtc gaa aga aca tgt tte ---

### pENTR5 2720 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
324629	ccdB
658757	attL2
8801689	KmR
17942367	ori

					TTAGTTAGTT	
					GTTCGTTGCA	
					CAGGCTTTCA	
181					AAGCCAGATA	
241					ATATGTATAC	
301	TCAAAAAGAG	GTGTGCTTCT	AGAATGCAGT	TTAAGGTTTA	CACCTATAAA	AGAGAGAGCC
361	GTTATCGTCT	GTTTGTGGAT	GTACAGAGTG	ATATTATTGA	CACGCCCGGG	CGACGGATGG
421	TGATCCCCCT	GGCCAGTGCA	CGTCTGCTGT	CAGATAAAGT	CTCCCGTGAA	CTTTACCCGG
481					CGATATGGCC	
541					CGAAAATGAC	
601	CCATTAACCT	GATGTTCTGG	GGAATATAGA	ATTCGCGGCC	GCACTCGAGA	TATCTAGACC
661	CAGCTTTCTT	GTACAAAGTT	GGCATTATAA	GAAAGCATTG	CTTATCAATT	TGTTGCAACG
721	AACAGGTCAC	TATCAGTCAA	AATAAAATCA	TTATTTGCCA	TCCAGCTGCA	GCTCTGGCCC
					ATATATCATC	
					TGAGCCATAT	
901	ACGTCGAGGC	CGCGATTAAA	TTCCAACATG	GATGCTGATT	TATATGGGTA	TAAATGGGCT
					TGTATGGGAA	
1021	CCAGAGTTGT	TTCTGAAACA	TGGCAAAGGT	AGCGTTGCCA	ATGATGTTAC	AGATGAGATG
1081	GTCAGACTAA	ACTGGCTGAC	GGAATTTATG	CCTCTTCCGA	CCATCAAGCA	TTTTATCCGT
					GAAAAACAGC	
1201	TTAGAAGAAT	ATCCTGATTC	AGGTGAAAAT	ATTGTTGATG	CGCTGGCAGT	GTTCCTGCGC
					GCGATCGCGT	
1321	GCTCAGGCGC	AATCACGAAT	GAATAACGGT	TTGGTTGATG	CGAGTGATTT	TGATGACGAG
1381	CGTAATGGCT	GGCCTGTTGA	ACAAGTCTGG	AAAGAAATGC	ATAAACTTTT	GCCATTCTCA
					ACCTTATTTT	
1501	AAATTAATAG	GTTGTATTGA	TGTTGGACGA	GTCGGAATCG	CAGACCGATA	CCAGGATCTT
1561	GCCATCCTAT	GGAACTGCCT	CGGTGAGTTT	TCTCCTTCAT	TACAGAAACG	GCTTTTTCAA
1621	AAATATGGTA	TTGATAATCC	TGATATGAAT	AAATTGCAGT	TTCATTTGAT	GCTCGATGAG
					CAGATTGGGC	
					GAGATCCTTT	
					CGGTGGTTTG	
1861	CAAGAGCTAC	CAACTCTTTT	TCCGAAGGTA	ACTGGCTTCA	GCAGAGCGCA	GATACCAAAT
					AGAACTCTGT	
					CCAGTGGCGA	
					CGCAGCGGTC	
					ACACCGAACT	
					GAAAGGCGGA	
	• •				TTCCAGGGGG	
					AGCGTCGATT	
					CGGCCTTTTT	
					TATCCCCTGA	
					TACTAAGCGA	
					CTGGGCCTTT	
					GCCGGGAGCG	
2641			GGGTGGCGGG	CAGGACGCCC	GCCATAAACT	GCCAGGCATC
2701	AAACTAAGCA	GAAGGCCATC				

FIGURE 14B

Figure 1 5A: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PEVIR 6

Int attl1 SphI KymnI SplI -y-tty tac aaa aaa gca ggc tyc atg cga lacc aat toa gtc ce-laac/aug/tet ttt cgt ccg ap tac gct tyg tta agt cag Leu Tyr Lys Lys Ma Gly Cys Met My The Asn Ser Val

BunHI KenI EpeRI EeeRI

gac tob atc cog tac cog att coc --- Death --- aga att coc

cog acc tag gop atg got taa gog --- (cod8) --- tot taa gog

Ase Trp Ite Ary Tyr Ary Ite

### pENTR6 2717 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
321626	ccdB
655754	attL2
8771686	KmR
17912364	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTGCAT	GCGAACCAAT
181	TCAGTCGACT	GGATCCGGTA	CCGAATTCGC	TTACTAAAAG	CCAGATAACA	GTATGCGTAT
241	TTGCGCGCTG	ATTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA	TGTATACCCG	AAGTATGTCA
301	AAAAGAGGTG	TGCTTCTAGA	ATGCAGTTTA	AGGTTTACAC	CTATAAAAGA	GAGAGCCGTT
361	ATCGTCTGTT	TGTGGATGTA	CAGAGTGATA	TTATTGACAC	GCCCGGGCGA	CGGATGGTGA
421	TCCCCCTGGC	CAGTGCACGT	CTGCTGTCAG	ATAAAGTCTC	CCGTGAACTT	TACCCGGTGG
481	TGCATATCGG	GGATGAAAGC	TGGCGCATGA	TGACCACCGA	TATGGCCAGT	GTGCCGGTCT
541	CCGTTATCGG	GGAAGAAGTG	GCTGATCTCA	GCCACCGCGA	AAATGACATC	AAAAACGCCA
601	TTAACCTGAT	GTTCTGGGGA	ATATAGAATT	CGCGGCCGCA	CTCGAGATAT	CTAGACCCAG
661	CTTTCTTGTA	CAAAGTTGGC	ATTATAAGAA	AGCATTGCTT	ATCAATTTGT	TGCAACGAAC
721	AGGTCACTAT	CAGTCAAAAT	AAAATCATTA	TTTGCCATCC	AGCTGCAGCT	CTGGCCCGTG
781	TCTCAAAATC	TCTGATGTTA	CATTGCACAA	GATAAAAATA	TATCATCATG	AACAATAAAA
841	CTGTCTGCTT	ACATAAACAG	TAATACAAGG	GGTGTTATGA	GCCATATTCA	ACGGGAAACG
901	TCGAGGCCGC	GATTAAATTC	CAACATGGAT	GCTGATTTAT	ATGGGTATAA	ATGGGCTCGC
961	GATAATGTCG	GGCAATCAGG	TGCGACAATC	TATCGCTTGT	ATGGGAAGCC	CGATGCGCCA
1021	GAGTTGTTTC	TGAAACATGG	CAAAGGTAGC	GTTGCCAATG	ATGTTACAGA	TGAGATGGTC
1081	AGACTAAACT	GGCTGACGGA	ATTTATGCCT	CTTCCGACCA	TCAAGCATTT	TATCCGTACT
1141	CCTGATGATG	CATGGTTACT	CACCACTGCG	ATCCCCGGAA	AAACAGCATT	CCAGGTATTA
1201	GAAGAATATC	CTGATTCAGG	TGAAAATATT	GTTGATGCGC	TGGCAGTGTT	CCTGCGCCGG
1261	TTGCATTCGA	TTCCTGTTTG	TAATTGTCCT	TTTAACAGCG	ATCGCGTATT	TCGTCTCGCT
1321	CAGGCGCAAT	CACGAATGAA	TAACGGTTTG	GTTGATGCGA	GTGATTTTGA	TGACGAGCGT
1381	AATGGCTGGC	CTGTTGAACA	AGTCTGGAAA	GAAATGCATA	AACTTTTGCC	ATTCTCACCG
1441	GATTCAGTCG	TCACTCATGG	TGATTTCTCA	CTTGATAACC	TTATTTTTGA	CGAGGGGAAA
1501	TTAATAGGTT	GTATTGATGT	TGGACGAGTC	GGAATCGCAG	ACCGATACCA	GGATCTTGCC
1561	ATCCTATGGA	ACTGCCTCGG	TGAGTTTTCT	CCTTCATTAC	AGAAACGGCT	TTTTCAAAAA
	TATGGTATTG					
1681	TTCTAATCAG	AATTGGTTAA	TTGGTTGTAA	CATTATTCAG	ATTGGGCCCC	GTTCCACTGA
1741	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA	TCTTCTTGAG	ATCCTTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA
1801	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG	CTACCAGCGG	TGGTTTGTTT	GCCGGATCAA
1861	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT	GGCTTCAGCA	GAGCGCAGAT	ACCAAATACT
1921	GTTCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC	CACTTCAAGA	ACTCTGTAGC	ACCGCCTACA
1981	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG	GCTGCTGCCA	GTGGCGATAA	GTCGTGTCTT
2041	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG	GATAAGGCGC	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGGG
2101	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA	ACGACCTACA	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAG
2161	CGTGAGCTAT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC	GAAGGGAGAA	AGGCGGACAG	GTATCCGGTA
2221	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG	AGGGAGCTTC	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT
2281	CTTTATAGTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC	TGACTTGAGC	GTCGATTTTT	GTGATGCTCG
234'1	TCAGGGGGGC	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC	AGCAACGCGG	CCTTTTTACG	GTTCCTGGCC
	TTTTGCTGGC					
2461	CGTATTACCG	CTAGCATGGA	TCTCGGGGAC	GTCTAACTAC	TAAGCGAGAG	TAGGGAACTG
2521	CCAGGCATCA	AATAAAACGA	AAGGCTCAGT	CGGAAGACTG	GGCCTTTCGT	TTTATCTGTT
2581	GTTTGTCGGT	GAACGCTCTC	CTGAGTAGGA	CAAATCCGCC	GGGAGCGGAT	TTGAACGTTG
2641	TGAAGCAACG	GCCCGGAGGG	TGGCGGGCAG	GACGCCCGCC	ATAAACTGCC	AGGCATCAAA
2701	CTAAGCAGAA	GGCCATC				

FAURE 15B

Figure 16A: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PENTET

```
attI1
    ttg tac aaa aaa gca ggc ttt gaa aac ctg tat ttt caa gga
--- aac atg ttt ttt cgt ccg aaa ctt ttg gac ata aaa gtt cct
    Leu Tyr Lys VLys Ala Gly Phe Glu Asn Leu Tyr Phe Gln AGly
                                                 TEV Protease
   Xmn I
                     Sal I
                               Bam
                                           KpnI Eco RI
acc gtt tea tge ate gte gae tgg ate egg tac ega att ege ---
tgg caa agt acg tag cag ctg acc tag gcc atg gct taa gcg ---
Thr Val Ser Cys Ile Val Asp Trp Ile Arg Tyr Arg Ile
            EcoR I
                       Not I
                                  Xho I EcoR V Xba I
        --- aga att cgc ggc cgc adt cga gat atc tag acc cag
        --- tet taa geg eeg geg tga get eta tag ate tgg gte
    Int
         att 12
ctt tct tgt aca aag ---
gaa aga aca tgt ttc ---
```

### pENTR7 2738 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
342647	ccdB
676775	attL2
8981707	KmR
18122385	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTGA	AAACCTGTAT
181	TTTCAAGGAA	CCGTTTCATG	CATCGTCGAC	TGGATCCGGT	ACCGAATTCG	CTTACTAAAA
241	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT
301	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTTCTAG	AATGCAGTTT	AAGGTTTACA
361	CCTATAAAAG	AGAGAGCCGT	TATCGTCTGT	TTGTGGATGT	ACAGAGTGAT	ATTATTGACA
421	CGCCCGGGCG	ACGGATAGTG	ATCCCCCTGG	CCAGTGCACG	TCTGCTGTCA	GATAAAGTCT
481	CCCGTGAACT	TTACCCGGTG	GTGCATATCG	GGGATGAAAG	CTGGCGCATG	ATGACCACCG
541			TCCGTTATCG			
601	AAAATGACAT	CAAAAACGCC	ATTAACCTGA	TGTTCTGGGG	AATATAGAAT	TCGCGGCCGC
661	ACTCGAGATA	TCTAGACCCA	GCTTTCTTGT	ACAAAGTTGG	CATTATAAGA	AAGCATTGCT
721	TATCAATTTG	TTGCAACGAA	CAGGTCACTA	TCAGTCAAAA	TAAAATCATT	ATTTGCCATC
781	CAGCTGCAGC	TCTGGCCCGT	GTCTCAAAAT	CTCTGATGTT	ACATTGCACA	AGATAAAAAT
841	ATATCATCAT	GAACAATAAA	ACTGTCTGCT	TACATAAACA	GTAATACAAG	GGGTGTTATG
901	AGCCATATTC	AACGGGAAAC	GTCGAGGCCG	CGATTAAATT	CCAACATGGA	TGCTGATTTA
961	TATGGGTATA	AATGGGCTCG	CGATAATGTC	GGGCAATCAG	GTGCGACAAT	CTATCGCTTG
1021	TATGGGAAGC	CCGATGCGCC	AGAGTTGTTT	CTGAAACATG	GCAAAGGTAG	CGTTGCCAAT
1081	GATGTTACAG	ATGAGATGGT	CAGACTAAAC	TGGCTGACGG	AATTTATGCC	TCTTCCGACC
1141	ATCAAGCATT	TTATCCGTAC	TCCTGATGAT	GCATGGTTAC	TCACCACTGC	GATCCCCGGA
	AAAACAGCAT					
1261	CTGGCAGTGT	TCCTGCGCCG	GTTGCATTCG	ATTCCTGTTT	GTAATTGTCC	TTTTAACAGC
1321	GATCGCGTAT	TTCGTCTCGC	TCAGGCGCAA	TCACGAATGA	ATAACGGTTT	GGTTGATGCG
1381	AGTGATTTTG	ATGACGAGCG	TAATGGCTGG	CCTGTTGAAC	AAGTCTGGAA	AGAAATGCAT
1441	AAACTTTTGC	CATTCTCACC	GGATTCAGTC	GTCACTCATG	GTGATTTCTC	ACTTGATAAC
1501	CTTATTTTTG	ACGAGGGGAA	ATTAATAGGT	TGTATTGATG	TTGGACGAGT	CGGAATCGCA
	GACCGATACC					
	CAGAAACGGC					
1681	CATTTGATGC	TCGATGAGTT	TTTCTAATCA	GAATTGGTTA	ATTGGTTGTA	ACATTATTCA
	GATTGGGCCC					
	GATCCTTTTT					
	GTGGTTTGTT					
	AGAGCGCAGA					
	AACTCTGTAG					
	AGTGGCGATA					
	CAGCGGTCGG					
	ACCGAACTGA					
	AAGGCGGACA					
	CCAGGGGGAA					
	CGTCGATTTT					
	GCCTTTTTAC					
	TCCCCTGATT					
	CTAAGCGAGA					
	GGGCCTTTCG					
	CGGGAGCGGA		-		GTGGCGGGCA	GGACGCCCGC
2701	CATAAACTGC	CAGGCATCAA	ACTAAGCAGA	AGGCCATC		

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Figure 17A: Cloning Sites of the EATY Vector PENKS

NEOI hall Sal BunHI KonI EcolI

ace atg bac cta get gat tog atc cgg tac cola att cgc --tgg tac ctg gat cag cdg acc tag get atg get taa geg --
The Met Asp Lan Val Asp Trp De Arg Tyr Arg De

Death --- aga att cgc|ggc cgc act cga gat atc tag acc cag --- tet taa gcg ccg gcg tga gct cta tag atc|tgg gtc

gaa aga aca tgt ttc/--

### pENTR8 2735 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
339644	ccdB
673772	attL2
8951704	KmR
18092382	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTGA	AAACCTGTAT
181	TTTCAAGGAA	CCATGGACCT	AGTCGACTGG	ATCCGGTACC	GAATTCGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC
241	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT	TTTTGCGGTA	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG
301	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTTCTAGAAT	GCAGTTTAAG	GTTTACACCT
361	ATAAAAGAGA	GAGCCGTTAT	CGTCTGTTTG	TGGATGTACA	GAGTGATATT	ATTGACACGC
421	CCGGGCGACG	GATAGTGATC	CCCCTGGCCA	GTGCACGTCT	GCTGTCAGAT	AAAGTCTCCC
481	GTGAACTTTA	CCCGGTGGTG	CATATCGGGG	ATGAAAGCTG	GCGCATGATG	ACCACCGATA
541					TGATCTCAGC	
601	ATGACATCAA	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT	TCTGGGGAAT	ATAGAATTCG	CGGCCGCACT
661	CGAGATATCT	AGACCCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTTGGCAT	TATAAGAAAG	CATTGCTTAT
721	CAATTTGTTG	CAACGAACAG	GTCACTATCA	GTCAAAATAA	AATCATTATT	TGCCATCCAG
781	CTGCAGCTCT	GGCCCGTGTC	TCAAAATCTC	TGATGTTACA	TTGCACAAGA	ATATAAAAAT
841	TCATCATGAA	CAATAAAACT	GTCTGCTTAC	ATAAACAGTA	ATACAAGGGG	TGTTATGAGC
901	CATATTCAAC	GGGAAACGTC	GAGGCCGCGA	TTAAATTCCA	ACATGGATGC	TGATTTATAT
					CGACAATCTA	
1021	GGGAAGCCCG	ATGCGCCAGA	GTTGTTTCTG	AAACATGGCA	AAGGTAGCGT	TGCCAATGAT
1081	GTTACAGATG	AGATGGTCAG	ACTAAACTGG	CTGACGGAAT	TTATGCCTCT	TCCGACCATC
					CCACTGCGAT	
					AAAATATTGT	
1261	GCAGTGTCCC	TGCGCCGGTT	GCATTCGATT	CCTGTTTGTA	ATTGTCCTTT	TAACAGCGAT
					ACGGTTTGGT	
1381	GATTTTGATG	ACGAGCGTAA	TGGCTGGCCT	GTTGAACAAG	TCTGGAAAGA	AATGCATAAA
1441	CTTTTGCCAT	TCTCACCGGA	TTCAGTCGTC	ACTCATGGTG	ATTTCTCACT	TGATAACCTT
1501	ATTTTTGACG	AGGGGAAATT	AATAGGTTGT	ATTGATGTTG	GACGAGTCGG	AATCGCAGAC
1561	CGATACCAGG	ATCTTGCCAT	CCTATGGAAC	TGCCTCGGTG	AGTTTTCTCC	TTCATTACAG
1621	AAACGGCTTT	TTCAAAAATA	TGGTATTGAT	AATCCTGATA	TGAATAAATT	GCAGTTTCAT
					GGTTGTAACA	
	and the second s				TCAAAGGATC	
					AACCACCGCT	
					AGGTAACTGG	
					TAGGCCACCA	
					TACCAGTGGC	
					AGTTACCGGA	
					TGGAGCGAAC	
					CGCTTCCCGA	
					AGCGCACGAG	
			*		GCCACCTCTG	
					AAAACGCCAG	
					TGTTCTTTCC	
					TCGGGGACGT	
					GGCTCAGTCG	
	CCTTTCGTTT				GAGTAGGACA	
					GCGGGCAGGA	CGCCCGCCAT
2701	AAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAACT	AAGCAGAAGG	CCATC		

FIGURE 17B

Figure 18th: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector pentra

Lou Tyr Lys Lys Ma Gly Phe Glu An Leu Tyr Phe Gln Gly
TEV protease

NdeI by II Sal BunkI Ken I Ecol I

cat ato aga tot oft one told ato coo tacl cold att coc --ota that tot aga cap chy acc tay of ato ot taa or --His Met Any Ser Val Asp Trp Ile Any Tyr Any Ile

Death --- aga att ege loge ege act ega gat att tag acc eag
--- tet taa geg eeg deg tga get eta tag ate legg gte

ctt tot tot aca dag --gaa aga aca tgt tto ---,

### pENTR9 2735 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
339644	ccdB
673772	attL2
8951704	KmR
18092382	ori

		180923	182	ori		
1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
				ATAGTGACCT		
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTGA	AAACCTGTAT
				ATCCGGTACC		
				TTTTGCGGTA		
				CTTCTAGAAT		
				TGGATGTACA		
				GTGCACGTCT		
				ATGAAAGCTG		
541	TGGCCAGTGT	GCCGGTCTCC	GTTATCGGGG	AAGAAGTGGC	TGATCTCAGC	CACCGCGAAA
601	ATGACATCAA	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT	TCTGGGGAAT	ATAGAATTCG	CGGCCGCACT
661	CGAGATATCT	AGACCCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTTGGCAT	TATAAGAAAG	CATTGCTTAT
721	CAATTTGTTG	CAACGAACAG	GTCACTATCA	GTCAAAATAA	AATCATTATT	TGCCATCCAG
781	CTGCAGCTCT	GGCCCGTGTC	TCAAAATCTC	TGATGTTACA	TTGCACAAGA	TAAAAATATA
841	TCATCATGAA	CAATAAAACT	GTCTGCTTAC	ATAAACAGTA	ATACAAGGGG	TGTTATGAGC
901	CATATTCAAC	GGGAAACGTC	GAGGCCGCGA	TTAAATTCCA	ACATGGATGC	TGATTTATAT
961	GGGTATAAAT	GGGCTCGCGA	TAATGTCGGG	CAATCAGGTG	CGACAATCTA	TCGCTTGTAT
				AAACATGGCA		
1081	GTTACAGATG	AGATGGTCAG	ACTAAACTGG	CTGACGGAAT	TTATGCCTCT	TCCGACCATC
1141	AAGCATTTTA	TCCGTACTCC	TGATGATGCA	TGGTTACTCA	CCACTGCGAT	CCCCGGAAAA
1201	ACAGCATTCC	AGGTATTAGA	AGAATATCCT	GATTCAGGTG	AAAATATTGT	TGATGCGCTG
				CCTGTTTGTA		
				CGAATGAATA		
				GTTGAACAAG		
				ACTCATGGTG		
				ATTGATGTTG		
1561	CGATACCAGG	ATCTTGCCAT	CCTATGGAAC	TGCCTCGGTG	AGTTTTCTCC	TTCATTACAG
				AATCCTGATA		
				TTGGTTAATT		
				GTAGAAAAGA		
				CAAACAAAAA		
				CTTTTTCCGA		
				TAGCCGTAGT		
				CTAATCCTGT		
				TCAAGACGAT		
				CAGCCCAGCT		
				GAAAGCGCCA		
				GGAACAGGAG		
				GTCGGGTTTC		
				AGCCTATGGA		
				TTTGCTCACA		
_				AGCATGGATC		
				TAAAACGAAA		
				ACGCTCTCCT		
				CCGGAGGGTG	GCGGGCAGGA	CGCCCGCCAT
2701	AAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAACT	AAGCAGAAGG	CCATC		

Fame 188

Figure 19A: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PENTRIO

atg gga lace aat toa gtc gac tgb atc ogg tac cda att cgc --tac cct tgg tta agt cag cag acc tag gcf atg gct taa gcg --Met Gly Thr Asn Ser Val Asp Trp Ile Asy Tyr Ag Ile

Death --- ada att cgc ggc cgc adt cga gat atc tag acc cag (ccdB)--- tct taa gcg ccg gcg tga gct cta tag atc tgg gtc

Int

CEE EER ROR ACE RAY - --
gaa aga aca too too ---

## pENTR10 2738 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
342647	ccdB
676775	attL2
8981707	KmR
18122385	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTCGA	ACTAAGGAAA
181	TACTTACATA	TGGGAACCAA	TTCAGTCGAC	TGGATCCGGT	ACCGAATTCG	CTTACTAAAA
241	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT
301	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTTCTAG	AATGCAGTTT	AAGGTTTACA
361	CCTATAAAAG	AGAGAGCCGT	TATCGTCTGT	TTGTGGATGT	ACAGAGTGAT	ATTATTGACA
421	CGCCCGGGCG	ACGGATGGTG	ATCCCCCTGG	CCAGTGCACG	TCTGCTGTCA	GATAAAGTCT
481	CCCGTGAACT	TTACCCGGTG	GTGCATATCG	GGGATGAAAG	CTGGCGCATG	ATGACCACCG
541	ATATGGCCAG	TGTGCCGGTC	TCCGTTATCG	GGGAAGAAGT	GGCTGATCTC	AGCCACCGCG
	AAAATGACAT					
	ACTCGAGATA					
	TATCAATTTG					
	CAGCTGCAGC					
	ATATCATCAT					
901	AGCCATATTC	AACGGGAAAC	GTCGAGGCCG	CGATTAAATT	CCAACATGGA	TGCTGATTTA
	TATGGGTATA					
1021	TATGGGAAGC	CCGATGCGCC	AGAGTTGTTT	CTGAAACATG	GCAAAGGTAG	CGTTGCCAAT
	GATGTTACAG					
	ATCAAGCATT					
	AAAACAGCAT					
1261	CTGGCAGTGT	TCCTGCGCCG	GTTGCATTCG	ATTCCTGTTT	GTAATTGTCC	TTTTAACAGC
	GATCGCGTAT					
1381	AGTGATTTTG	ATGACGAGCG	TAATGGCTGG	CCTGTTGAAC	AAGTCTGGAA	AGAAATGCAT
	AAACTTTTGC					
	CTTATTTTTG					
	GACCGATACC					
	CAGAAACGGC					
	CATTTGATGC					
	GATTGGGCCC					
	GATCCTTTTT					
	GTGGTTTGTT					
	AGAGCGCAGA					
	AACTCTGTAG					
	AGTGGCGATA					
•	CAGCGGTCGG					
	ACCGAACTGA					
	AAGGCGGACA					
	CCAGGGGGAA					
	CGTCGATTTT					
	GCCTTTTTAC					
	TCCCCTGATT					
	CTAAGCGAGA					
	GGGCCTTTCG					
	CGGGAGCGGA				GTGGCGGCA	GGACGCCCGC
2701	CATAAACTGC	CAGGCATCAA	ACTAAGCAGA	AGGCCATC		

FIGURE 19B

## Figure : 20A: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR11

Int	attL1		s.D.	Kozak XmnI	S.D.	
TTG TAC	AAA AAA GCA TTT TTT CGT	GGC TTC G	GAA GGA GAT CTT CCT CTA	AGA ACC AAT T	CT CTA AGG AAA	TAC
				V	er Leu Arg Lys	

Kozak	Ncol	SalI	BamHI	KpnI EcoRI		EcoRI	NotI
TTA AAT	ACC ATG	CAG CTG	TOG ATC CGG ACC TAG GCC	TAC CGA ATT C ATG GCT TAA G	ccdB -	-G AAT TCG C TTA AGC	dee ece
ned	Thr Met	val Asp	Trp Ile Arg	Tyr Arg Ile		Asn Ser	Arg Pro

XhoI EcoRV XbaI Int attL2

CAC TCG AGA TAT CTA GAC CCA GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA G
GTG AGC TCT ATA GAT CTG GGT CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT C

His Ser Arg Tyr Leu Asp Pro Ala Phe Leu Tyr Lys

#### pENTR11 2744 bp (rotated to position 2578)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
348653	ccdB
683781	attL2
9041713	KmR
18182391	ori

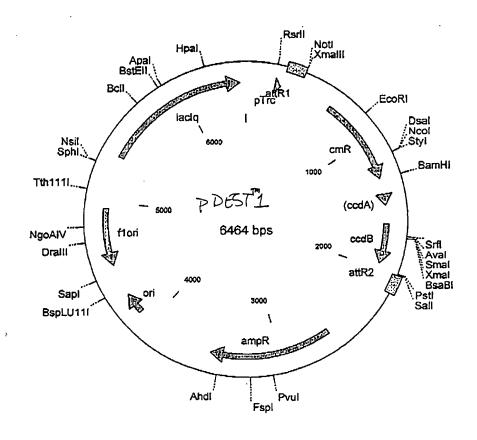
1 CTGACGGATG GCCTTTTTGC GTTTCTACAA ACTCTTCCTG TTAGTTAGTT ACTTAAGCTC 61 GGGCCCCAAA TAATGATTTT ATTTTGACTG ATAGTGACCT GTTCGTTGCA ACAAATTGAT 121 AAGCAATGCT TTTTTATAAT GCCAACTTTG TACAAAAAAG CAGGCTTCGA AGGAGATAGA 181 ACCAATTCTC TAAGGAAATA CTTAACCATG GTCGACTGGA TCCGGTACCG AATTCGCTTA 241 CTAAAAGCCA GATAACAGTA TGCGTATTTG CGCGCTGATT TTTGCGGTAT AAGAATATAT 301 ACTGATATGT ATACCCGAAG TATGTCAAAA AGAGGTGTGC TTCTAGAATG CAGTTTAAGG 361 TTTACACCTA TAAAAGAGAG AGCCGTTATC GTCTGTTTGT GGATGTACAG AGTGATATTA 421 TTGACACGCC CGGGCGACGG ATAGTGATCC CCCTGGCCAG TGCACGTCTG CTGTCAGATA 481 AAGTCTCCCG TGAACTTTAC CCGGTGGTGC ATATCGGGGA TGAAAGCTGG CGCATGATGA 541 CCACCGATAT GGCCAGTGTG CCGGTCTCCG TTATCGGGGA AGAAGTGGCT GATCTCAGCC 601 ACCGCGAAAA TGACATCAAA AACGCCATTA ACCTGATGTT CTGGGGAATA TAGAATTCGC 661 GGCCGCACTC GAGATATCTA GACCCAGCTT TCTTGTACAA AGTTGGCATT ATAAGAAAGC 721 ATTGCTTATC AATTTGTTGC AACGAACAGG TCACTATCAG TCAAAATAAA ATCATTATTT 781 GCCATCCAGC TGCAGCTCTG GCCCGTGTCT CAAAATCTCT GATGTTACAT TGCACAAGAT 841 AAAAATATAT CATCATGAAC AATAAAACTG TCTGCTTACA TAAACAGTAA TACAAGGGGT 901 GTTATGAGCC ATATTCAACG GGAAACGTCG AGGCCGCGAT TAAATTCCAA CATGGATGCT 961 GATTTATATG GGTATAAATG GGCTCGCGAT AATGTCGGGC AATCAGGTGC GACAATCTAT 1021 CGCTTGTATG GGAAGCCCGA TGCGCCAGAG TTGTTTCTGA AACATGGCAA AGGTAGCGTT 1081 GCCAATGATG TTACAGATGA GATGGTCAGA CTAAACTGGC TGACGGAATT TATGCCTCTT 1141 CCGACCATCA AGCATTTAT CCGTACTCCT GATGATGCAT GGTTACTCAC CACTGCGATC 1201 CCCGGAAAAA CAGCATTCCA GGTATTAGAA GAATATCCTG ATTCAGGTGA AAATATTGTT 1261 GATGCGCTGG CAGTGTTCCT GCGCCGGTTG CATTCGATTC CTGTTTGTAA TTGTCCTTTT 1321 AACAGCGATC GCGTATTTCG TCTCGCTCAG GCGCAATCAC GAATGAATAA CGGTTTGGTT 1381 GATGCGAGTG ATTTTGATGA CGAGCGTAAT GGCTGGCCTG TTGAACAAGT CTGGAAAGAA 1441 ATGCATAAAC TTTTGCCATT CTCACCGGAT TCAGTCGTCA CTCATGGTGA TTTCTCACTT 1501 GATAACCTTA TTTTTGACGA GGGGAAATTA ATAGGTTGTA TTGATGTTGG ACGAGTCGGA 1561 ATCGCAGACC GATACCAGGA TCTTGCCATC CTATGGAACT GCCTCGGTGA GTTTTCTCCT 1621 TCATTACAGA AACGGCTTTT TCAAAAATAT GGTATTGATA ATCCTGATAT GAATAAATTG 1681 CAGTTTCATT TGATGCTCGA TGAGTTTTTC TAATCAGAAT TGGTTAATTG GTTGTAACAT 1741 TATTCAGATT GGGCCCCGTT CCACTGAGCG TCAGACCCCG TAGAAAAGAT CAAAGGATCT 1801 TCTTGAGATC CTTTTTTCT GCGCGTAATC TGCTGCTTGC AAACAAAAA ACCACCGCTA 1861 CCAGCGGTGG TTTGTTTGCC GGATCAAGAG CTACCAACTC TTTTTCCGAA GGTAACTGGC 1921 TTCAGCAGAG CGCAGATACC AAATACTGTT CTTCTAGTGT AGCCGTAGTT AGGCCACCAC 1981 TTCAAGAACT CTGTAGCACC GCCTACATAC CTCGCTCTGC TAATCCTGTT ACCAGTGGCT 2041 GCTGCCAGTG GCGATAAGTC GTGTCTTACC GGGTTGGACT CAAGACGATA GTTACCGGAT 2101 AAGGCGCAGC GGTCGGGCTG AACGGGGGGT TCGTGCACAC AGCCCAGCTT GGAGCGAACG 2161 ACCTACACCG AACTGAGATA CCTACAGCGT GAGCTATGAG AAAGCGCCAC GCTTCCCGAA 2221 GGGAGAAAGG CGGACAGGTA TCCGGTAAGC GGCAGGGTCG GAACAGGAGA GCGCACGAGG 2281 GAGCTTCCAG GGGGAAACGC CTGGTATCTT TATAGTCCTG TCGGGTTTCG CCACCTCTGA 2341 CTTGAGCGTC GATTTTTGTG ATGCTCGTCA GGGGGGCGGA GCCTATGGAA AAACGCCAGC 2401 AACGCGGCCT TTTTACGGTT CCTGGCCTTT TGCTGGCCTT TTGCTCACAT GTTCTTTCCT 2461 GCGTTATCCC CTGATTCTGT GGATAACCGT ATTACCGCTA GCATGGATCT CGGGGACGTC 2521 TAACTACTAA GCGAGAGTAG GGAACTGCCA GGCATCAAAT AAAACGAAAG GCTCAGTCGG 2581 AAGACTGGGC CTTTCGTTTT ATCTGTTGTT TGTCGGTGAA CGCTCTCCTG AGTAGGACAA 2641 ATCCGCCGGG AGCGGATTTG AACGTTGTGA AGCAACGGCC CGGAGGGTGG CGGGCAGGAC 2701 GCCCGCCATA AACTGCCAGG CATCAAACTA AGCAGAAGGC CATC

FAURE ZOB

Figure 2/A:pDEST1 Native Protein Expression in E. coli

1 atgagetget gacaattaat cateeggete geataatitig tggaattigt ageggataac tactegacaa etgitaatta gtaggeegag catattacac acettaacac tegeetattig

61 aattteacae aggaaacaga caggtatagg atcacaagtt tgrapaada agetgaagga ttaaagtgtg teettigtet gteeatatee taggeteaa acatgttigt pegaeteget



#### pDEST1 6464 bp

	Lo	cation (Bas	e Nos.)	Gene	Encoded			
		21625	7	Trc promoter				
		39727		_	attR1			
		64713		CmR				
14261510				ivated ccdA				
			953	ccdB				
		19942		attR2				
		25983		ampR				
		41044		ori				
		45044		flori	(fl interd	enic region)		
		53406		lacIq	(11 1110019	00 1091011,		
1	GTTTGACAGC	TTATCATCGA	CTGCACGGTG	CACCAATGCT	TCTGGCGTCA	GGCAGCCATC		
				AATCACTGCA				
121	GCACTCCCGT	TCTGGATAAT	GTTTTTTGCG	CCGACATCAT	AACGGTTCTG	GCAAATATTC		
181	TGAAATGAGC	TGTTGACAAT	TAATCATCCG	GTCCGTATAA	TCTGTGGAAT	TGTGAGCGGG		
241	ATAACAATTT	CATCGCGAGG	TACCAAGCTA	TCACAAGTTT	GTACAAAAA	GCTGAACGAG		
301	AAACGTAAAA	TGATATAAAT	ATCAATATAT	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	AAACAGACTA		
361	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA	CATATCCAGT	CACTATGGCG	GCCGCTAAGT	TGGCAGCATC		
421	ACCCGACGCA	CTTTGCGCCG	AATAAATACC	TGTGACGGAA	GATCACTTCG	CAGAATAAAT		
481	AAATCCTGGT	GTCCCTGTTG	ATACCGGGAA	GCCCTGGGCC	AACTTTTGGC	GAAAATGAGA		
541	CGTTGATCGG	CACGTAAGAG	GTTCCAACTT	TCACCATAAT	GAAATAAGAT	CACTACCGGG		
601	CGTATTTTTT	GAGTTATCGA	GATTTTCAGG	AGCTAAGGAA	GCTAAAATGG	AGAAAAAAT		
				ATGGCATCGT				
				GACCGTTCAG				
				TTATCCGGCC				
				GGCAATGAAA				
901	GGATAGTGTT	CACCCTTGTT	ACACCGTTTT	CCATGAGCAA	ACTGAAACGT	TTTCATCGCT		
961	CTGGAGTGAA	TACCACGACG	ATTTCCGGCA	GTTTCTACAC	ATATATTCGC	AAGATGTGGC		
1021	GTGTTACGGT	GAAAACCTGG	CCTATTTCCC	TAAAGGGTTT	ATTGAGAATA	TGTTTTTCGT		
				TTTTGATTTA				
1141	CTTCTTCGCC	CCCGTTTTCA	CCATGGGCAA	ATATTATACG	CAAGGCGACA	AGGTGCTGAT		
				CTGTGATGGC				
				GCAGGGCGGG				
1321	CTTACTAAAA	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT		
1381	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTATGAA	GCAGCGTATT		
1441	ACAGTGACAG	TTGACAGCGA	CAGCTATCAG	TTGCTCAAGG	CATATATGAT	GTCAATATCT		
1501	CCGGTCTGGT	AAGCACAACC	ATGCAGAATG	AAGCCCGTCG	TCTGCGTGCC	GAACGCTGGA		
1561	AAGCGGAAAA	TCAGGAAGGG	ATGGCTGAGG	TCGCCCGGTT	TATTGAAATG	AACGGCTCTT		
1621	TTGCTGACGA	GAACAGGGAC	TGGTGAAATG	CAGTTTAAGG	TTTACACCTA	TAAAAGAGAG		
1681	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTGTTTGT	GGATGTACAG	AGTGATATTA	TTGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG		
1741	ATGGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG	TGCACGTCTG	CTGTCAGATA	AAGTCTCCCG	TGAACTTTAC		
1801	CCGGTGGTGC	ATATCGGGGA	TGAAAGCTGG	CGCATGATGA	CCACCGATAT	GGCCAGTGTG		
1861	CCGGTCTCCG	TTATCGGGGA	AGAAGTGGCT	GATCTCAGCC	ACCGCGAAAA	TGACATCAAA		
1921	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT	CTGGGGAATA	TAAATGTCAG	GCTCCCTTAT	ACACAGCCAG		
1981	TCTGCAGGTC	GACCATAGTG	ACTGGATATG	TTGTGTTTTA	CAGTATTATG	TAGTCTGTTT		
2041	TTTATGCAAA	ATCTAATTTA	ATATATTGAT	ATTTATATCA	TTTTACGTTT	CTCGTTCAGC		
2101	TTTCTTGTAC	AAAGTGGTGA	TAGCTTGGCT	GTTTTGGCGG	ATGAGAGAAG	ATTTTCAGCC		
2161	TGATACAGAT	TAAATCAGAA	CGCAGAAGCG	GTCTGATAAA	ACAGAATTTG	CCTGGCGGCA		
2221	GTAGCGCGGT	GGTCCCACCT	GACCCCATGC	CGAACTCAGA	AGTGAAACGC	CGTAGCGCCG		
2281	ATGGTAGTGT	GGGGTCTCCC	CATGCGAGAG	TAGGGAACTG	CCAGGCATCA	AATAAAACGA		
2341	AAGGCTCAGT	CGAAAGACTG	GGCCTTTCGT	TTTATCTGTT	GTTTGTCGGT	GAACGCTCTC		
2401	TCCCCCCCCC	CAAATCCGCC	GGGAGCGGAT	TTGAACGTTG	CGAAGCAACG	GCCCGGAGGG		
2401 2521	ACGGATGGCC	TTTTTCCCTT	ATAAACTGCC	AGGCATCAAA	TTAAGCAGAA	GGCCATCCTG		
. J & I	ACCOM TOOCC	111110CG1.I.	ICIACAAACT	CITTITGTTT	ATTTTTCTAA	ATACATTCAA-		

2581 ATATGTATCC GCTCATGAGA CAATAACCCT GATAAATGCT TCAATAATAT TGAAAAAGGA 2641 AGAGTATGAG TATTCAACAT TTCCGTGTCG CCCTTATTCC CTTTTTTGCG GCATTTTGCC 2701 TTCCTGTTTT TGCTCACCCA GAAACGCTGG TGAAAGTAAA AGATGCTGAA GATCAGTTGG 2761 GTGCACGAGT GGGTTACATC GAACTGGATC TCAACAGCGG TAAGATCCTT GAGASTTTTC 2821 GCCCCGAAGA ACGTTTTCCA ATGATGAGCA CTTTTAAAGT TCTGCTATGT GGCGCGGTAT 2881 TATCCCGTGT TGACGCCGGG CAAGAGCAAC TCGGTCGCCG CATACACTAT TCTCAGAATG 2941 ACTTGGTTGA GTACTCACCA GTCACAGAAA AGCATCTTAC GGATGGCATG ACAGTAAGAG 3001, AATTATGCAG TGCTGCCATA ACCATGAGTG ATAACACTGC GGCCAACTTA CTTCTGACAA 3061 CGATCGGAGG ACCGAAGGAG CTAACCGCTT TTTTGCACAA CATGGGGGAT CATGTAACTC 3121 GCCTTGATCG TTGGGAACCG GAGCTGAATG AAGCCATACC AAACGACGAG CGTGACACCA 3181 CGATGCCTAC AGCAATGGCA ACAACGTTGC GCAAACTATT AACTGGCGAA CTACTTACTC 3241 TAGCTTCCCG GCAACAATTA ATAGACTGGA TGGAGGCGGA TAAAGTTGCA GGACCACTTC 3301 TGCGCTCGGC CCTTCCGGCT GGCTGGTTTA TTGCTGATAA ATCTGGAGCC GGTGAGCGTG 3361 GGTCTCGCGG TATCATTGCA GCACTGGGGC CAGATGGTAA GCCCTCCCGT ATCGTAGTTA 3421 TCTACACGAC GGGGAGTCAG GCAACTATGG ATGAACGAAA TAGACAGATC GCTGAGATAG 3481 GTGCCTCACT GATTAAGCAT TGGTAACTGT CAGACCAAGT TTACTCATAT ATACTTTAGA 3541 TTGATTTAAA ACTTCATTTT TAATTTAAAA GGATCTAGGT GAAGATCCTT TTTGATAATC 3601 TCATGACCAA AATCCCTTAA CGTGAGTTTT CGTTCCACTG AGCGTCAGAC CCCGTAGAAA 3661 AGATCAAAGG ATCTTCTTGA GATCCTTTTT TTCTGCGCGT AATCTGCTGC TTGCAAACAA 3721 AAAAACCACC GCTACCAGCG GTGGTTTGTT TGCCGGATCA AGAGCTACCA ACTCTTTTTC 3781 CGAAGGTAAC TGGCTTCAGC AGAGCGCAGA TACCAAATAC TGTCCTTCTA GTGTAGCCGT 3841 AGTTAGGCCA CCACTTCAAG AACTCTGTAG CACCGCCTAC ATACCTCGCT CTGCTAATCC 3901 TGTTACCAGT GGCTGCTGCC AGTGGCGATA AGTCGTGTCT TACCGGGTTG GACTCAAGAC 3961 GATAGTTACC GGATAAGGCG CAGCGGTCGG GCTGAACGGG GGGTTCGTGC ACACAGCCCA 4021 GCTTGGAGCG AACGACCTAC ACCGAACTGA GATACCTACA GCGTGAGCTA TGAGAAAGCG 4081 CCACGCTTCC CGAAGGGAGA AAGGCGGACA GGTATCCGGT AAGCGGCAGG GTCGGAACAG 4141 GAGAGCGCAC GAGGGAGCTT CCAGGGGGAA ACGCCTGGTA TCTTTATAGT CCTGTCGGGT 4201 TTCGCCACCT CTGACTTGAG CGTCGATTTT TGTGATGCTC GTCAGGGGGG CGGAGCCTAT 4261 GGAAAAACGC CAGCAACGCG GCCTTTTTAC GGTTCCTGGC CTTTTGCTCG 4321 ACATGTTCTT TCCTGCGTTA TCCCCTGATT CTGTGGATAA CCGTATTACC GCCTTTGAGT 4381 GAGCTGATAC CGCTCGCCGC AGCCGAACGA CCGAGCGCAG CGAGTCAGTG AGCGAGGAAG 4441 CGGAAGAGCG CCTGATGCGG TATTTTCTCC TTACGCATCT GTGCGGTATT TCACACCGCA 4501 TAATTTTGTT AAAATTCGCG TTAAATTTTT GTTAAATCAG CTCATTTTTT AACCAATAGG 4561 CCGAAATCGG CAAAATCCCT TATAAATCAA AAGAATAGAC CGAGATAGGG TTGAGTGTTG 4621 TTCCAGTTTG GAACAAGAGT CCACTATTAA AGAACGTGGA CTCCAACGTC AAAGGGCGAA 4681 AAACCGTCTA TCAGGGCGAT GGCCCACTAC GTGAACCATC ACCCTAATCA AGTTTTTTGG 4741 GGTCGAGGTG CCGTAAAGCA CTAAATCGGA ACCCTAAAGG GAGCCCCCGA TTTAGAGCTT 4801 GACGGGGAAA GCCGGCGAAC GTGGCGAGAA AGGAAGGGAA GAAAGCGAAA GGAGCGGGCG 4861 CTAGGGCGCT GGCAAGTGTA GCGGTCACGC TGCGCGTAAC CACCACACCC GCCGCGCTTA 4921 ATGCGCCGCT ACAGGGCGCG TCCATTCGCC ATTCAGGCTG CTATGGTGCA CTCTCAGTAC 4981 AATCTGCTCT GATGCCGCAT AGTTAAGCCA GTACCAGTCA CGTAGCGATA TCGGAGTGTA 5041 TACACTCCGC TATCGCTACG TGACTGGGTC ATGGCTGCGC CCCGACACCC GCCAACACCC 5101 GCTGACGCGC CCTGACGGGC TTGTCTGCTC CCGGCATCCG CTTACAGACA AGCTGTGACC 5161 GTCTCCGGGA GCTGCATGTG TCAGAGGTTT TCACCGTCAT CACCGAAACG CGCGAGGCAG 5221 CAGATCAATT CGCGCGCGAA GGCGAAGCGG CATGCATTTA CGTTGACACC ATCGAATGGT 5281 GCAAAACCTT TCGCGGTATG GCATGATAGC GCCCGGAAGA GAGTCAATTC AGGGTGGTGA 5341 ATGTGAAACC AGTAACGTTA TACGATGTCG CAGAGTATGC CGGTGTCTCT TATCAGACCG 5401 TTTCCCGCGT GGTGAACCAG GCCAGCCACG TTTCTGCGAA AACGCGGGAA AAAGTGGAAG 5461: CGGCGATGGC GGAGCTGAAT TACATTCCCA ACCGCGTGGC ACAACAACTG GCGGGCAAAC 5521 AGTCGTTGCT GATTGGCGTT GCCACCTCCA GTCTGGCCCT GCACGCGCCG TCGCAAATTG 5581 TCGCGGCGAT TAAATCTCGC GCCGATCAAC TGGGTGCCAG CGTGGTGGTG TCGATGGTAG 5641 AACGAAGCGG CGTCGAAGCC TGTAAAGCGG CGGTGCACAA TCTTCTCGCG CAACGCGTCA 5701 GTGGGCTGAT CATTAACTAT CCGCTGGATG ACCAGGATGC CATTGCTGTG GAAGCTGCCT 5761 GCACTAATGT TCCGGCGTTA TTTCTTGATG TCTCTGACCA GACACCCATC AACAGTATTA 5821 TTTTCTCCCA TGAAGACGGT ACGCGACTGG GCGTGGAGCA TCTGGTCGCA TTGGGTCACC 5881 AGCAAATCGC GCTGTTAGCG GGCCCATTAA GTTCTGTCTC GGCGCGTCTG CGTCTGGCTG 5941 GCTGGCATAA ATATCTCACT CGCAATCAAA TTCAGCCGAT AGCGGAACGG GAAGGCGACT 6001 GGAGTGCCAT GTCCGGTTTT CAACAAACCA TGCAAATGCT GAATGAGGGC ATCGTTCCCA-

606	CTGCGATGCT	GGTTGCCAAC	GATCAGATGG	CGCTGGGCGC	AATGCGCGCC	ATTACCGAGT
612	CCGGGCTGCG	CGTTGGTGCG	GATATCTCGG	TAGTGGGATA	CGACGATACC	GAAGACAGCT
6183	CATGTTATAT	CCCGCCGTTA	ACCACCATCA	AACAGGATTT	TCGCCTGCTG	GGGCAAACCA
624	GCGTGGACCG	CTTGCTGCAA	CTCTCTCAGG	GCCAGGCGGT	GAAGGGCAAT	CAGCTGTTGC
630	CCGTCTCACT	GGTGAAAAGA	AAAACCACCC	TGGCACCCAA	TACGCAAACC	GCCTCTCCCC
6363	GCGCGTTGGC	CGATTCATTA	ATGCAGCTGG	CACGACAGGT	TTCCCGACTG	GAAAGCGGGC
642	AGTGAGCGCA	ACGCAATTAA	TGTGAGTTAG	CGCGAATTGA	TCTG	

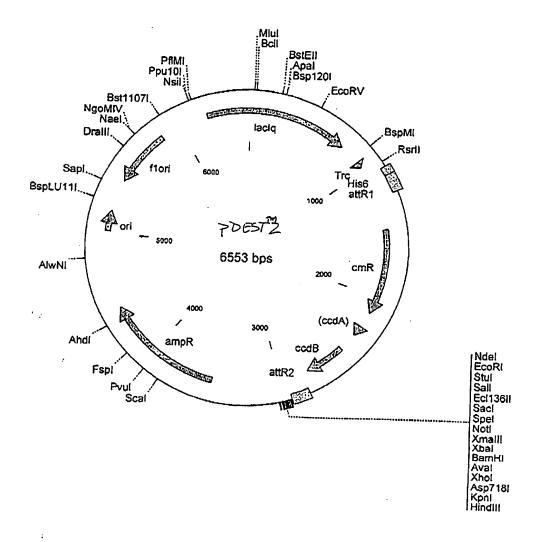
Figure 224: PDCST2

His6 fusions in E. coli

aat att ctg aaa tga gct gtt gac aat taa tca tcc ggt ccg tat aat ctg tta taa gac ttt act cga daa ctg tra att agt agg cca ggc ata tta gac

1021 tgg aat tgt gag cgg ata aca att tca cac agg aaa cag acc atg tcg tdc acc tta aca ctc gcc tat tgt taa agt gtg tcc ttt gtc tgg tac agc atg

1072 tac cat cac cat cac cat cac cat ggt atc aca agt ttg/ta/ 244 asa gct gaa atg gta gta gtg gta gtg tcc aac atg ttt/tt/ csa/ckt



#### pDEST2 6553 bp

Location (Base Nos.)

Gene Encoded

	7777	ACTON (DOD	<u> </u>	GCIIC I					
		912962	2	Trc	Trc				
		122310 147321	009	attRl					
		147321	132	CmR					
		225223	336	inacti	vated ccdA				
		247427	779	ccdB	ccdB				
	24742779 28202944			attR2	attR2				
		350944	114	ampR					
		50155	175	ori		enic region)			
		501553 541558	352	flori	(fl interge	enic region)			
		622575	52	lacIq					
				_					
1	GGCGGTGCAC	AATCTTCTCG	CGCAACGCGT	CAGTGGGCTG	ATCATTAACT	ATCCGCTGGA			
	TGACCAGGAT								
121	TGTCTCTGAC	CAGACACCCA	TCAACAGTAT	TATTTTCTCC	CATGAAGACG	GTACGCGACT			
181	GGGCGTGGAG	CATCTGGTCG	CATTGGGTCA	CCAGCAAATC	GCGCTGTTAG	CGGGCCCATT			
241	AAGTTCTGTC	TCGGCGCGTC	TGCGTCTGGC	TGGCTGGCAT	AAATATCTCA	CTCGCAATCA			
301	AATTCAGCCG	ATAGCGGAAC	GGGAAGGCGA	CTGGAGTGCC	ATGTCCGGTT	TTCAACAAAC			
361	CATGCAAATG	CTGAATGAGG	GCATCGTTCC	CACTGCGATG	CTGGTTGCCA	ACGATCAGAT			
	GGCGCTGGGC								
	GGTAGTGGGA								
	CAAACAGGAT								
	GGGCCAGGCG								
	CCTGGCACCC								
	GGCACGACAG								
	AGCGCGAATT								
	GCGTCAGGCA								
	TCGTGTCGCT								
	GTTCTGGCAA								
	TGGAATTGTG								
	CATCACCATC								
	ATAAATATCA								
	ACACAACATA								
	GCGCCGAATA								
	CTGTTGATAC								
	TAAGAGGTTC								
	TATCGAGATT								
	CCGTTGATAT								
	AATGTACCTA								
	AAAATAAGCA								
	ATCCGGAATT								
	CTTGTTACAC		•		•				
	ACGACGATTT								
	ACCTGGCCTA								
	GGGTGAGTTT								
	TTTTCACCAT	-							
	AGGTTCATCA								
	AGTACTGCGA								
	GATAACAGTA								
	ATACCCGAAG								
	CAGCGACAGC								
	ACAACCATGC								
	GAAGGGATGG								
	AGGGACTGGT								
						TGATCCCCCT-			

FIGURE ZZB

2581 GGCCAGTGCA CGTCTGCTGT CAGATAAAGT CTCCCGTGAA CTTTACCCGG TGGTGCATAT 2641 CGGGGATGAA AGCTGGCGCA TGATGACCAC CGATATGGCC AGTGTGCCGG TCTCCGTTAT 2701 CGGGGAAGAA GTGGCTGATC TCAGCCACCG CGAAAATGAC ATCAAAAACG CCATTAACCT 2761 GATGTTCTGG GGAATATAAA TGTCAGGCTC CCTTATACAC AGCCAGTCTG CAGGTCGACC 2821 ATAGTGACTG GATATGTTGT GTTTTACAGT ATTATGTAGT CTGTTTTTTA TGCAAAATCT 2881 AATTTAATAT ATTGATATTT ATATCATTTT ACGTTTCTCG TTCAGCTTTC TTGTACAAAG 2941 TGGTGATGCC CATATGGGAA TTCAAAGGCC TACGTCGACG AGCTCACTAG TCGCGGCCGC 3001 TTCTAGAGGA TCCCTCGAGG CATGCGGTAC CAAGCTTGGC TGTTTTGGCG GATGAGAGAA 3061 GATTTTCAGC CTGATACAGA TTAAATCAGA ACGCAGAAGC GGTCTGATAA AACAGAATTT 3121 GCCTGGCGGC AGTAGCGCGG TGGTCCCACC TGACCCCATG CCGAACTCAG AAGTGAAACG 3181 CCGTAGCGCC GATGGTAGTG TGGGGTCTCC CCATGCGAGA GTAGGGAACT GCCAGGCATC 3241 AAATAAAACG AAAGGCTCAG TCGAAAGACT GGGCCTTTCG TTTTATCTGT TGTTTGTCGG 3301 TGAACGCTCT CCTGAGTAGG ACAAATCCGC CGGGAGCGGA TTTGAACGTT GCGAAGCAAC 3361 GGCCCGGAGG GTGGCGGGCA GGACGCCCGC CATAAACTGC CAGGCATCAA ATTAAGCAGA 3421 AGGCCATCCT GACGGATGGC CTTTTTGCGT TTCTACAAAC TCTTTTTGTT TATTTTTCTA 3481 AATACATTCA AATATGTATC CGCTCATGAG ACAATAACCC TGATAAATGC TTCAATAATA 3541 TTGAAAAAGG AAGAGTATGA GTATTCAACA TTTCCGTGTC GCCCTTATTC CCTTTTTTGC 3601 GGCATTTTGC CTTCCTGTTT TTGCTCACCC AGAAACGCTG GTGAAAGTAA AAGATGCTGA 3661 AGATCAGTTG GGTGCACGAG TGGGTTACAT CGAACTGGAT CTCAACAGCG GTAAGATCCT 3721 TGAGAGTTTT CGCCCCGAAG AACGTTTTCC AATGATGAGC ACTTTTAAAG TTCTGCTATG 3781 TGGCGCGGTA TTATCCCGTG TTGACGCCGG GCAAGAGCAA CTCGGTCGCC GCATACACTA 3841 TTCTCAGAAT GACTTGGTTG AGTACTCACC AGTCACAGAA AAGCATCTTA CGGATGGCAT 3901 GACAGTAAGA GAATTATGCA GTGCTGCCAT AACCATGAGT GATAACACTG CGGCCAACTT 3961 ACTTCTGACA ACGATCGGAG GACCGAAGGA GCTAACCGCT TTTTTGCACA ACATGGGGGA 4021 TCATGTAACT CGCCTTGATC GTTGGGAACC GGAGCTGAAT GAAGCCATAC CAAACGACGA 4081 GCGTGACACC ACGATGCCTA CAGCAATGGC AACAACGTTG CGCAAACTAT TAACTGGCGA 4141 ACTACTTACT CTAGCTTCCC GGCAACAATT AATAGACTGG ATGGAGGCGG ATAAAGTTGC 4201 AGGACCACTT CTGCGCTCGG CCCTTCCGGC TGGCTGGTTT ATTGCTGATA AATCTGGAGC 4261 CGGTGAGCGT GGGTCTCGCG GTATCATTGC AGCACTGGGG CCAGATGGTA AGCCCTCCCG 4321 TATCGTAGTT ATCTACACGA CGGGGAGTCA GGCAACTATG GATGAACGAA ATAGACAGAT 4381 CGCTGAGATA GGTGCCTCAC TGATTAAGCA TTGGTAACTG TCAGACCAAG TTTACTCATA 4441 TATACTTTAG ATTGATTTAA AACTTCATTT TTAATTTAAA AGGATCTAGG TGAAGATCCT 4501 TTTTGATAAT CTCATGACCA AAATCCCTTA ACGTGAGTTT TCGTTCCACT GAGCGTCAGA 4561 CCCCGTAGAA AAGATCAAAG GATCTTCTTG AGATCCTTTT TTTCTGCGCG TAATCTGCTG 4621 CTTGCAAACA AAAAAACCAC CGCTACCAGC GGTGGTTTGT TTGCCGGATC AAGAGCTACC 4681 AACTCTTTTT CCGAAGGTAA CTGGCTTCAG CAGAGCGCAG ATACCAAATA CTGTCCTTCT 4741 AGTGTAGCCG TAGTTAGGCC ACCACTTCAA GAACTCTGTA GCACCGCCTA CATACCTCGC 4801 TCTGCTAATC CTGTTACCAG TGGCTGCTGC CAGTGGCGAT AAGTCGTGTC TTACCGGGTT 4861 GGACTCAAGA CGATAGTTAC CGGATAAGGC GCAGCGGTCG GGCTGAACGG GGGGTTCGTG 4921 CACACAGCCC AGCTTGGAGC GAACGACCTA CACCGAACTG AGATACCTAC AGCGTGAGCT 4981 ATGAGAAAGC GCCACGCTTC CCGAAGGGAG AAAGGCGGAC AGGTATCCGG TAAGCGGCAG 5041 GGTCGGAACA GGAGAGCGCA CGAGGGAGCT TCCAGGGGGA AACGCCTGGT ATCTTTATAG 5101 TCCTGTCGGG TTTCGCCACC TCTGACTTGA GCGTCGATTT TTGTGATGCT CGTCAGGGGG 5161 GCGGAGCCTA TGGAAAAACG CCAGCAACGC GGCCTTTTTA CGGTTCCTGG CCTTTTGCTG 5221 GCCTTTTGCT CACATGTTCT TTCCTGCGTT ATCCCCTGAT TCTGTGGATA ACCGTATTAC 5281 CGCCTTTGAG TGAGCTGATA CCGCTCGCCG CAGCCGAACG ACCGAGCGCA GCGAGTCAGT 5341 GAGCGAGGAA GCGGAAGAGC GCCTGATGCG GTATTTTCTC CTTACGCATC TGTGCGGTAT 5401 TTCACACCGC ATAATTTTGT TAAAATTCGC GTTAAATTTT TGTTAAATCA GCTCATTTTT 5461. TAACCAATAG GCCGAAATCG GCAAAATCCC TTATAAATCA AAAGAATAGA CCGAGATAGG 5521 GTTGAGTGTT GTTCCAGTTT GGAACAAGAG TCCACTATTA AAGAACGTGG ACTCCAACGT 5581 CAAAGGGCGA AAAACCGTCT ATCAGGGCGA TGGCCCACTA CGTGAACCAT CACCCTAATC 5641 AAGTTTTTTG GGGTCGAGGT GCCGTAAAGC ACTAAATCGG AACCCTAAAG GGAGCCCCCG 5701 ATTTAGAGCT TGACGGGGAA AGCCGGCGAA CGTGGCGAGA AAGGAAGGGA AGAAAGCGAA 5761 AGGAGCGGCC GCTAGGGCGC TGGCAAGTGT AGCGGTCACG CTGCGCGTAA CCACCACACC 5821 CGCCGCGCTT AATGCGCCGC TACAGGGCGC GTCCCATTCG CCATTCAGGC TGCTATGGTG 5881 CACTCTCAGT ACAATCTGCT CTGATGCCGC ATAGTTAAGC CAGTATACAC TCCGCTATCG 5941 CTACGTGACT GGGTCATGGC TGCGCCCCGA CACCCGCCAA CACCCGCTGA CGCGCCCTGA 6001 CGGGCTTGTC TGCTCCCGGC ATCCGCTTAC AGACAAGCTG TGACCGTCTC CGGGAGCTGC-

6061	ATGTGTCAGA	GGTTTTCACC	GTCATCACCG	AAACGCGCGA	GGCAGCAGAT	CAATTCGCGC	
6121	GCGAAGGCGA	AGCGGCATGC	ATTTACGTTG	ACACCATCGA	ATGGTGCAAA	ACCTTTCGCG	
6181	GTATGGCATG	ATAGCGCCCG	GAAGAGAGTC	AATTCAGGGT	GGTGAATGTG	AAACCAGTAA	
6241	CGTTATACGA	TGTCGCAGAG	TATGCCGGTG	TCTCTTATCA	GACCGTTTCC	CGCGTGGTGA	
6301	ACCAGGCCAG	CCACGTTTCT	GCGAAAACGC	GGGAAAAAGT	GGAAGCGGCG	ATGGCGGAGC	
6361	TGAATTACAT	TCCCAACCGC	GTGGCACAAC	AACTGGCGGG	CAAACAGTCG	TTGCTGATTG	
6421	GCGTTGCCAC	CTCCAGTCTG	GCCCTGCACG	CGCCGTCGCA	AATTGTCGCG	GCGATTAAAT	
6481	CTCGCGCCGA	TCAACTGGGT	GCCAGCGTGG	TGGTGTCGAT	GGTAGAACGA	AGCGGCGTCG	
6541	AAGCCTGTAA	AGC					

Figure 23A: PDEST3

#### GST fusions in E. coli

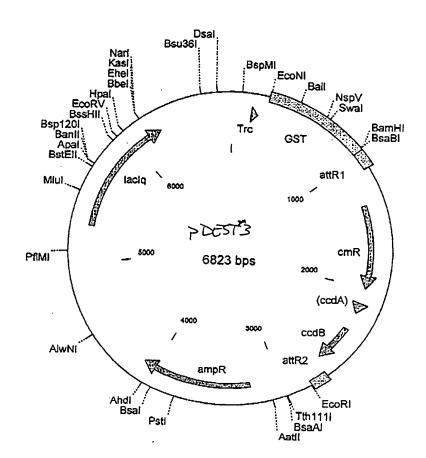
cgg ttc tgg caa ata ttc tga aat gag ctg ttg aca att aat cat cgg ctc gcc aag acc gtt tat aag act tta ctc gac aac tgt taa tta gta gcc gag

205 gta taa igt gtg gaa ttg tga gcg gat aac aat ttc aca cag gaa aca gta cat att gca cac ctt aac act cgc cta ttg tta aag tgt gtc ctt tgt cat

256 ttc atg tcc cct ata cta ggt tat tgg aaa att aag ggc ctt gtg caa ccc aag tac agg gga tat gat cca ata acc ttt taa ttc ccg gaa cac gtt ggg

919 ctg gtt ccg cgt gga tet cgt cgt gca tet gtt gga tee cca tea aca agt gac caa gge gca cet aga gca cgt aga caa cet agg ggt agt tgt tea

970 ttg zac aaz aza get gaa cga gaa acg taa aat gat ata aat az aat ata aac atg ttt ttt cga cet gc cet tgc att tta cta tat tta tag tta tat



#### pDEST3 6823 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
150200	Trc
1087963	attR1
13371996	CmR
21162200	inactivated ccdA
23382643	ccdB
26842808	attR2
32314091	ampR
52956254	lacIq
CGA CTGCACGGTG CACCAATGCT	TCTGGCGTCA GGCAGCCATC
mam adaddmaama aamaaamada	MAXIMOCOMON COCOMONACCO

1	ACGTTATCGA	CTGCACGGTG	CACCAATGCT	TCTGGCGTCA	GGCAGCCATC	GGAAGCTGTG
61	GTATGGCTGT	GCAGGTCGTA	AATCACTGCA	TAATTCGTGT	CGCTCAAGGC	GCACTCCCGT
121	TCTGGATAAT	GTTTTTTGCG	CCGACATCAT	AACGGTTCTG	GCAAATATTC	TGAAATGAGC
181	TGTTGACAAT	TAATCATCGG	CTCGTATAAT	GTGTGGAATT	GTĠAGCGGAT	AACAATTTCA
241	CACAGGAAAC	AGTATTCATG	TCCCCTATAC	TAGGTTATTG	GAAAATTAAG	GGCCTTGTGC
301	AACCCACTCG	ACTTCTTTTG	GAATATCTTG	AAGAAAAATA	TGAAGAGCAT	TTGTATGAGC
361	GCGATGAAGG	TGATAAATGG	CGAAACAAAA	AGTTTGAATT	GGGTTTGGAG	TTTCCCAATC
421	TTCCTTATTA	TATTGATGGT	GATGTTAAAT	TAACACAGTC	TATGGCCATC	ATACGTTATA
481	TAGCTGACAA	GCACAACATG	TTGGGTGGTT	GTCCAAAAGA	GCGTGCAGAG	ATTTCAATGC
541	TTGAAGGAGC	GGTTTTGGAT	ATTAGATACG	GTGTTTCGAG	AATTGCATAT	AGTAAAGACT
601	TTGAAACTCT	CAAAGTTGAT	TTTCTTAGCA	AGCTACCTGA	AATGCTGAAA	ATGTTCGAAG
661	ATCGTTTATG	TCATAAAACA	TATTTAAATG	GTGATCATGT	AACCCATCCT	GACTTCATGT
721	TGTATGACGC	TCTTGATGTT	GTTTTATACA	TGGACCCAAT	GTGCCTGGAT	GCGTTCCCAA
781	AATTAGTTTG	TTTTAAAAAA	CGTATTGAAG	CTATCCCACA	AATTGATAAG	TACTTGAAAT
841	CCAGCAAGTA	TATAGCATGG	CCTTTGCAGG	GCTGGCAAGC	CACGTTTGGT	GGTGGCGACC
901	ATCCTCCAAA	ATCGGATCTG	GTTCCGCGTG	GATCTCGTCG	TGCATCTGTT	GGATCCCCAT
961	CAACAAGTTT	GTACAAAAAA	GCTGAACGAG	AAACGTAAAA	TGATATAAAT	ATCAATATAT
1021	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA	CATATCCAGT
1081	CACTATGGCG	GCCGCTAAGT	TGGCAGCATC	ACCCGACGCA	CTTTGCGCCG	AATAAATACC
1141	TGTGACGGAA	GATCACTTCG	CAGAATAAAT	AAATCCTGGT	GTCCCTGTTG	ATACCGGGAA
1201	GCCCTGGGCC	AACTTTTGGC	GAAAATGAGA	CGTTGATCGG	CACGTAAGAG	GTTCCAACTT
1261	TCACCATAAT	GAAATAAGAT	CACTACCGGG	CGTATTTTTT	GAGTTATCGA	GATTTTCAGG
1321	AGCTAAGGAA	GCTAAAATGG	AGAAAAAAT	CACTGGATAT	ACCACCGTTG	ATATATCCCA
1381	ATGGCATCGT	AAAGAACATT	TTGAGGCATT	TCAGTCAGTT	GCTCAATGTA	CCTATAACCA
1441	GACCGTTCAG	CTGGATATTA	CGGCCTTTTT	AAAGACCGTA	AAGAAAAATA	AGCACAAGTT
1501	TTATCCGGCC	TTTATTCACA	TTCTTGCCCG	CCTGATGAAT	GCTCATCCGG	AATTCCGTAT
1561	GGCAATGAAA	GACGGTGAGC	TGGTGATATG	GGATAGTGTT	CACCCTTGTT	ACACCGTTTT
1621	CCATGAGCAA	ACTGAAACGT	TTTCATCGCT	CTGGAGTGAA	TACCACGACG	ATTTCCGGCA
1681	GTTTCTACAC	ATATATTCGC	AAGATGTGGC	GTGTTACGGT	GAAAACCTGG	CCTATTTCCC
1741	TAAAGGGTTT	ATTGAGAATA	TGTTTTTCGT	CTCAGCCAAT	CCCTGGGTGA	GTTTCACCAG
1801	TTTTGATTTA	AACGTGGCCA	ATATGGACAA	CTTCTTCGCC	CCCGTTTTCA	CCATGGGCAA
1861					ATTCAGGTTC	
,1921					CAACAGTACT	
1981					GCCAGATAAC	
2041	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC
					TTGACAGCGA	
2161	TTGCTCAAGG	CATATATGAT	GTCAATATCT	CCGGTCTGGT	AAGCACAACC	ATGCAGAATG
2221					TCAGGAAGGG	
2281	TCGCCCGGTT	TATTGAAATG	AACGGCTCTT	TTGCTGACGA	GAACAGGGAC	TGGTGAAATG
					GTCTGTTTGT	
					CCCTGGCCAG	
2461					ATATCGGGGA	
					TTATCGGGGA	
	GATCTCAGCC					CTGGGGAATA
2641	TAAATGTCAG	GCTCCCTTAT	ACACAGCCAG	TCTGCAGGTC	GACCATAGTG	ACTGGATATG-

FIGURE 23B

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2701 TTGTGTTTTA CAGTATTATG TAGTCTGTTT TTTATGCAAA ATCTAATTTA ATATATTGAT
2761 ATTTATATCA TTTTACGTTT CTCGTTCAGC TTTCTTGTAC AAAGTGGTTG ATGGGAATTC
2821 ATCGTGACTG ACTGACGATC TGCCTCGCGC GTTTCGGTGA TGACGGTGAA AACCTCTGAC
2881 ACATGCAGCT CCCGGAGACG GTCACAGCTT GTCTGTAAGC GGATGCCGGG AGCAGACAAG
2941 CCCGTCAGGG CGCGTCAGCG GGTGTTGGCG GGTGTCGGGG CGCAGCCATG ACCCAGTCAC
3001 GTAGCGATAG CGGAGTGTAT AATTCTTGAA GACGAAAGGG CCTCGTGATA CGCCTATTTT
3061 TATAGGTTAA TGTCATGATA ATAATGGTTT CTTAGACGTC AGGTGGCACT TTTCGGGGAA
3121 ATGTGCGCGG AACCCCTATT TGTTTATTTT TCTAAATACA TTCAAATATG TATCCGCTCA
3181 TGAGACAATA ACCCTGATAA ATGCTTCAAT AATATTGAAA AAGGAAGAGT ATGAGTATTC
3241 AACATTCCG TGTCGCCCTT ATTCCCTTTT TTGCGGCATT TTGCCTTCCT GTTTTTGCTC
3301 ACCCAGAAAC GCTGGTGAAA GTAAAAGATG CTGAAGATCA GTTGGGTGCA CGAGTGGGTT
3361 ACATCGAACT GGATCTCAAC AGCGGTAAGA TCCTTGAGAG TTTTCGCCCC GAAGAACGTT
3421 TTCCAATGAT GAGCACTTTT AAAGTTCTGC TATGTGGCGC GGTATTATCC CGTGTTGACG
3481 CCGGGCAAGA GCAACTCGGT CGCCGCATAC ACTATTCTCA GAATGACTTG GTTGAGTACT
3541 CACCAGTCAC AGAAAAGCAT CTTACGGATG GCATGACAGT AAGAGAATTA TGCAGTGCTG
3601 CCATAACCAT GAGTGATAAC ACTGCGGCCA ACTTACTTCT GACAACGATC GGAGGACCGA
3661 AGGAGCTAAC CGCTTTTTTG CACAACATGG GGGATCATGT AACTCGCCTT GATCGTTGGG
3721 AACCGGAGCT GAATGAAGCC ATACCAAACG ACGAGCGTGA CACCACGATG CCTGCAGCAA
3781 TGGCAACAAC GTTGCGCAAA CTATTAACTG GCGAACTACT TACTCTAGCT TCCCGGCAAC
3841 AATTAATAGA CTGGATGGAG GCGGATAAAG TTGCAGGACC ACTTCTGCGC TCGGCCCTTC
3901 CGGCTGGCTG GTTTATTGCT GATAAATCTG GAGCCGGTGA GCGTGGGTCT CGCGGTATCA
3961 TTGCAGCACT GGGGCCAGAT GGTAAGCCCT CCCGTATCGT AGTTATCTAC ACGACGGGGA
4021 GTCAGGCAAC TATGGATGAA CGAAATAGAC AGATCGCTGA GATAGGTGCC TCACTGATTA
4081 AGCATTGGTA ACTGTCAGAC CAAGTTTACT CATATATACT TTAGATTGAT TTAAAACTTC
4141 ATTTTTAATT TAAAAGGATC TAGGTGAAGA TCCTTTTTGA TAATCTCATG ACCAAAATCC
4201 CTTAACGTGA GTTTTCGTTC CACTGAGCGT CAGACCCCGT AGAAAAGATC AAAGGATCTT
4261 CTTGAGATCC TTTTTTCTG CGCGTAATCT GCTGCTTGCA AACAAAAAA CCACCGCTAC
4321 CAGCGGTGGT TTGTTTGCCG GATCAAGAGC TACCAACTCT TTTTCCGAAG GTAACTGGCT
4381 TCAGCAGAGC GCAGATACCA AATACTGTCC TTCTAGTGTA GCCGTAGTTA GGCCACCACT
4441 TCAAGAACTC TGTAGCACCG CCTACATACC TCGCTCTGCT AATCCTGTTA CCAGTGGCTG
4501 CTGCCAGTGG CGATAAGTCG TGTCTTACCG GGTTGGACTC AAGACGATAG TTACCGGATA
4561 AGGCGCAGCG GTCGGGCTGA ACGGGGGGTT CGTGCACACA GCCCAGCTTG GAGCGAACGA
4621 CCTACACCGA ACTGAGATAC CTACAGCGTG AGCTATGAGA AAGCGCCACG CTTCCCGAAG
4681 GGAGAAAGGC GGACAGGTAT CCGGTAAGCG GCAGGGTCGG AACAGGAGAG CGCACGAGGG
4741 AGCTTCCAGG GGGAAACGCC TGGTATCTTT ATAGTCCTGT CGGGTTTCGC CACCTCTGAC
4801 TTGAGCGTCG ATTTTTGTGA TGCTCGTCAG GGGGGCGGAG CCTATGGAAA AACGCCAGCA
4861 ACGCGGCCTT TTTACGGTTC CTGGCCTTTT GCTGGCCTTT TGCTCACATG TTCTTTCCTG
4921 CGTTATCCCC TGATTCTGTG GATAACCGTA TTACCGCCTT TGAGTGAGCT GATACCGCTC
4981 GCCGCAGCCG AACGACCGAG CGCAGCGAGT CAGTGAGCGA GGAAGCGGAA GAGCGCCTGA
5041 TGCGGTATTT TCTCCTTACG CATCTGTGCG GTATTTCACA CCGCATAAAT TCCGACACCA
5101 TCGAATGGTG CAAAACCTTT CGCGGTATGG CATGATAGCG CCCGGAAGAG AGTCAATTCA
5161 GGGTGGTGAA TGTGAAACCA GTAACGTTAT ACGATGTCGC AGAGTATGCC GGTGTCTCTT
5221 ATCAGACCGT TTCCCGCGTG GTGAACCAGG CCAGCCACGT TTCTGCGAAA ACGCGGGAAA
5281 AAGTGGAAGC GGCGATGGCG GAGCTGAATT ACATTCCCAA CCGCGTGGCA CAACAACTGG
5341 CGGGCAAACA GTCGTTGCTG ATTGGCGTTG CCACCTCCAG TCTGGCCCTG CACGCGCCGT
5401 CGCAAATTGT CGCGGCGATT AAATCTCGCG CCGATCAACT GGGTGCCAGC GTGGTGGTGT
5461 CGATGGTAGA ACGAAGCGGC GTCGAAGCCT GTAAAGCGGC GGTGCACAAT CTTCTCGCGC
5521 AACGCGTCAG TGGGCTGATC ATTAACTATC CGCTGGATGA CCAGGATGCC ATTGCTGTGG
5581 AAGCTGCCTG CACTAATGTT CCGGCGTTAT TTCTTGATGT CTCTGACCAG ACACCCATCA
5641 ACAGTATTAT TTTCTCCCAT GAAGACGGTA CGCGACTGGG CGTGGAGCAT CTGGTCGCAT
5701 TGGGTCACCA GCAAATCGCG CTGTTAGCGG GCCCATTAAG TTCTGTCTCG GCGCGTCTGC
5761 GTCTGGCTGG CTGGCATAAA TATCTCACTC GCAATCAAAT TCAGCCGATA GCGGAACGGG
5821 AAGGCGACTG GAGTGCCATG TCCGGTTTTC AACAAACCAT GCAAATGCTG AATGAGGGCA
5881 TCGTTCCCAC TGCGATGCTG GTTGCCAACG ATCAGATGGC GCTGGGCGCA ATGCGCGCCA
5941 TTACCGAGTC CGGGCTGCGC GTTGGTGCGG ATATCTCGGT AGTGGGATAC GACGATACCG
6001 AAGACAGCTC ATGTTATATC CCGCCGTTAA CCACCATCAA ACAGGATTTT CGCCTGCTGG
6061 GGCAAACCAG CGTGGACCGC TTGCTGCAAC TCTCTCAGGG CCAGGCGGTG AAGGGCAATC
6121 AGCTGTTGCC CGTCTCACTG GTGAAAAGAA AAACCACCCT GGCGCCCAAT ACGCAAACCG-
```

FIGURE 23C

6181	CCTCTCCCCG	CGCGTTGGCC	GATTCATTAA	TGCAGCTGGC	ACGACAGGTT	TCCCGACTGG
6241	AAAGCGGGCA	GTGAGCGCAA	CGCAATTAAT	GTGAGTTAGC	TCACTCATTA	GGCACCCCAG
6301	GCTTTACACT	TTATGCTTCC	GGCTCGTATG	TTGTGTGGAA	TTGTGAGCGG	ATAACAATTT
6361	CACACAGGAA	ACAGCTATGA	CCATGATTAC	GGATTCACTG	GCCGTCGTTT	TACAACGTCG
6421	TGACTGGGAA	AACCCTGGCG	TTACCCAACT	TAATCGCCTT	GCAGCACATC	CCCCTTTCGC
6481	CAGCTGGCGT	AATAGCGAAG	AGGCCCGCAC	CGATCGCCCT	TCCCAACAGT	TGCGCAGCCT
6541	GAATGGCGAA	TGGCGCTTTG	CCTGGTTTCC	GGCACCAGAA	GCGGTGCCGG	AAAGCTGGCT
6601	GGAGTGCGAT	CTTCCTGAGG	CCGATACTGT	CGTCGTCCCC	TCAAACTGGC	AGATGCACGG
6661	TTACGATGCG	CCCATCTACA	CCAACGTAAC	CTATCCCATT	ACGGTCAATC	CGCCGTTTGT
6721	TCCCACGGAG	AATCCGACGG	GTTGTTACTC	GCTCACATTT	AATGTTGATG	AAAGCTGGCT
6781	ACAGGAAGGC	CAGACGCGAA	TTATTTTTGA	TGGCGTTGGA	ATT	

FIGURE 23D

Figure 24A: PDEST4

#### His6-thioredoxin fusions in E. coli

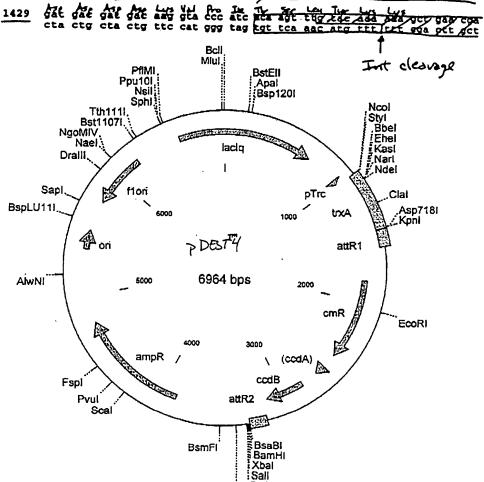
919 gca sat att ctg sas tgs gct gtt gat sat tas tca tcc ggt ccg tat sat cgt tta tas gac ttt act cgs cks ctg tta att agt agg cca ggc ats tta

979 ctg tgg aat tgt gag egg ata aca att tca cac agg aaa cag acc atg ggt gac acc tta aca ctc gcc tat tgt taa agt gtg tcc ttt gtc tgg tac cca

TEV protease | Thioredoxin - (150 amine dids)

1072 tet cag gge gec cat atg age fat has att att cae etg act gae agt
ana gte eeg egg gta tae teg eta tet taa taa gtg gae tga etg etg tea

1429 ATE ATE ATE ATE ATE LOS VAL PO IN THE SEC LOS THE LOS LAS



Psti Hindili

#### pDEST4 6964 bp

	Loc	ation (Base 964100	Nos.)	Gene E	ncoded	
		964100	3	Trc		
		157714		attR1		
		182724		CmR		
	26062690			inacti	vated ccdA	
		282831		ccdB		
		317432	298	attR2		
		387247	77	ampR		
		537859	38	ori		
		577862	215	flori	(fl interge	nic region)
		658770	)4	lacIq		_
,	CTATCCGCTG	CATCACCAGG	ATGCCATTGC	TGTGGAAGCT	GCCTGCACTA	ATGTTCCGGC
	GTTATTTCTT					
	CGGTACGCGA					
	AGCGGGCCCA					
	CACTCGCAAT					
	TTTTCAACAA					
	CAACGATCAG					
	TGCGGATATC					
	GTCAACCACC					
	GCAACTCTCT					
	AAGAAAAACC					
	ATTAATGCAG					
	${\tt TTAATGTGAG}$					
	CCAATGCTTC					
	TCACTGCATA					
	GACATCATAA					
	${\tt CCGTATAATC}$					
1021	CATCATCATC	ATCATCACGA	TTACGATATC	CCAACGACCG	AAAACCTGTA	TTTTCAGGGC
	GCCCATATGA					
	AAAGCGGACG					
	ATCGCCCCGA					
	CTGAACATCG					
	CTGCTGCTGT					
	CAGTTGAAAG					
	AAGGTACCCA					
1501	ATCAATATAT	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA
1561	CATATCCAGT	CACTATGGCG	GCCGCTAAGT	TGGCAGCATC	ACCCGACGCA	CTTTGCGCCG
1621	AATAAATACC	TGTGACGGAA	GATCACTTCG	CAGAATAAAT	AAATCCTGGT	GTCCCTGTTG
1681	ATACCGGGAA	GCCCTGGGCC	AACTTTTGGC	GAAAATGAGA	CGTTGATCGG	CACGTAAGAG
1741	GTTCCAACTT	TCACCATAAT	GAAATAAGAT	CACTACCGGG	CGTATTTTTT	GAGTTATCGA
1801	GATTTTCAGG	AGCTAAGGAA	GCTAAAATGG	AGAAAAAAT	CACTGGATAT	ACCACCGTTG
1861	ATATATCCCA	ATGGCATCGT	AAAGAACATT	TTGAGGCATT	TCAGTCAGTT	GCTCAATGTA
1921	CCTATAACCA	GACCGTTCAG	CTGGATATTA	CGGCCTTTTT	AAAGACCGTA	AAGAAAAATA
	AGCACAAGTT					
	AATTCCGTAT					
	ACACCGTTTT					
	ATTTCCGGCA					
	CCTATTTCCC					
	GTTTCACCAG					
	CCATGGGCAA					
	ATCATGCCGT					
	GCGATGAGTG					
	AGTATGCGTA					

FIGURE 24B

2581 GAAGTATGTC AAAAAGAGGT GTGCTATGAA GCAGCGTATT ACAGTGACAG TTGACAGCGA 2641 CAGCTATCAG TTGCTCAAGG CATATATGAT GTCAATATCT CCGGTCTGGT AAGCACAACC 2701 ATGCAGAATG AAGCCCGTCG TCTGCGTGCC GAACGCTGGA AAGCGGAAAA TCAGGAAGGG 2761 ATGGCTGAGG TCGCCCGGTT TATTGAAATG AACGGCTCTT TTGCTGACGA GAACAGGGAC 2821 TGGTGAAATG CAGTTTAAGG TTTACACCTA TAAAAGAGAG AGCCGTTATC GTCTGTTTGT 2881 GGATGTACAG AGTGATATTA TTGACACGCC CGGGCGACGG ATGGTGATCC CCCTGGCCAG 2941 TGCACGTCTG CTGTCAGATA AAGTCTCCCG TGAACTTTAC CCGGTGGTGC ATATCGGGGA 3001 TGAAAGCTGG CGCATGATGA CCACCGATAT GGCCAGTGTG CCGGTCTCCG TTATCGGGGA 3061 AGAAGTGGCT GATCTCAGCC ACCGCGAAAA TGACATCAAA AACGCCATTA ACCTGATGTT 3121 CTGGGGAATA TAAATGTCAG GCTCCCTTAT ACACAGCCAG TCTGCAGGTC GACCATAGTG 3181 ACTGGATATG TTGTGTTTTA CAGTATTATG TAGTCTGTTT TTTATGCAAA ATCTAATTTA 3241 ATATATTGAT ATTTATATCA TTTTACGTTT CTCGTTCAGC TTTCTTGTAC AAAGTGGTGA 3301 TGGGGATCCT CTAGAGTCGA CCTGCAGTAA TCGTACAGGG TAGTACAAAT AAAAAAGGCA 3361 CGTCAGATGA CGTGCCTTTT TTCTTGTGAG CAGTAAGCTT GGCTGTTTTG GCGGATGAGA 3421 GAAGATTTTC AGCCTGATAC AGATTAAATC AGAACGCAGA AGCGGTCTGA TAAAACAGAA 3481 TTTGCCTGGC GGCAGTAGCG CGGTGGTCCC ACCTGACCCC ATGCCGAACT CAGAAGTGAA 3541 ACGCCGTAGC GCCGATGGTA GTGTGGGGTC TCCCCATGCG AGAGTAGGGA ACTGCCAGGC 3601 ATCAAATAAA ACGAAAGGCT CAGTCGAAAG ACTGGGCCTT TCGTTTTATC TGTTGTTTGT 3661 CGGTGAACGC TCTCCTGAGT AGGACAAATC CGCCGGGAGC GGATTTGAAC GTTGCGAAGC 3721 AACGGCCCGG AGGGTGGCGG GCAGGACGCC CGCCATAAAC TGCCAGGCAT CAAATTAAGC 3781 AGAAGGCCAT CCTGACGGAT GGCCTTTTTG CGTTTCTACA AACTCTTTTT GTTTATTTTT 3841 CTAAATACAT TCAAATATGT ATCCGCTCAT GAGACAATAA CCCTGATAAA TGCTTCAATA 3901 ATATTGAAAA AGGAAGAGTA TGAGTATTCA ACATTTCCGT GTCGCCCTTA TTCCCTTTTT 3961 TGCGGCATTT TGCCTTCCTG TTTTTGCTCA CCCAGAAACG CTGGTGAAAG TAAAAGATGC 4021 TGAAGATCAG TTGGGTGCAC GAGTGGGTTA CATCGAACTG GATCTCAACA GCGGTAAGAT 4081 CCTTGAGAGT TTTCGCCCCG AAGAACGTTT TCCAATGATG AGCACTTTTA AAGTTCTGCT 4141 ATGTGGCGCG GTATTATCCC GTGTTGACGC CGGGCAAGAG CAACTCGGTC GCCGCATACA 4201 CTATTCTCAG AATGACTTGG TTGAGTACTC ACCAGTCACA GAAAAGCATC TTACGGATGG 4261 CATGACAGTA AGAGAATTAT GCAGTGCTGC CATAACCATG AGTGATAACA CTGCGGCCAA 4321 CTTACTTCTG ACAACGATCG GAGGACCGAA GGAGCTAACC GCTTTTTTGC ACAACATGGG 4381 GGATCATGTA ACTCGCCTTG ATCGTTGGGA ACCGGAGCTG AATGAAGCCA TACCAAACGA 4441 CGAGCGTGAC ACCACGATGC CTACAGCAAT GGCAACAACG TTGCGCAAAC TATTAACTGG 4501 CGAACTACTT ACTCTAGCTT CCCGGCAACA ATTAATAGAC TGGATGGAGG CGGATAAAGT 4561 TGCAGGACCA CTTCTGCGCT CGGCCCTTCC GGCTGGCTGG TTTATTGCTG ATAAATCTGG 4621 AGCCGGTGAG CGTGGGTCTC GCGGTATCAT TGCAGCACTG GGGCCAGATG GTAAGCCCTC 4681 CCGTATCGTA GTTATCTACA CGACGGGGAG TCAGGCCAACT ATGGATGAAC GAAATAGACA 4741 GATCGCTGAG ATAGGTGCCT CACTGATTAA GCATTGGTAA CTGTCAGACC AAGTTTACTC 4801 ATATATACTT TAGATTGATT TAAAACTTCA TTTTTAATTT AAAAGGATCT AGGTGAAGAT 4861 CCTTTTTGAT AATCTCATGA CCAAAATCCC TTAACGTGAG TTTTCGTTCC ACTGAGCGTC 4921 AGACCCCGTA GAAAAGATCA AAGGATCTTC TTGAGATCCT TTTTTTCTGC GCGTAATCTG 4981 CTGCTTGCAA ACAAAAAAC CACCGCTACC AGCGGTGGTT TGTTTGCCGG ATCAAGAGCT 5041 ACCAACTCTT TTTCCGAAGG TAACTGGCTT CAGCAGAGCG CAGATACCAA ATACTGTCCT 5101 TCTAGTGTAG CCGTAGTTAG GCCACCACTT CAAGAACTCT GTAGCACCGC CTACATACCT 5161 CGCTCTGCTA ATCCTGTTAC CAGTGGCTGC TGCCAGTGGC GATAAGTCGT GTCTTACCGG 5221 GTTGGACTCA AGACGATAGT TACCGGATAA GGCGCAGCGG TCGGGCTGAA CGGGGGGTTC 5281 GTGCACACAG CCCAGCTTGG AGCGAACGAC CTACACCGAA CTGAGATACC TACAGCGTGA 5341 GCTATGAGAA AGCGCCACGC TTCCCGAAGG GAGAAAGGCG GACAGGTATC CGGTAAGCGG 5401 CAGGGTCGGA ACAGGAGAGC GCACGAGGGA GCTTCCAGGG GGAAACGCCT GGTATCTTTA 5461: TAGTCCTGTC GGGTTTCGCC ACCTCTGACT TGAGCGTCGA TTTTTGTGAT GCTCGTCAGG 5521 GGGGCGGAGC CTATGGAAAA ACGCCAGCAA CGCGGCCTTT TTACGGTTCC TGGCCTTTTG 5581 CTGGCCTTTT GCTCACATGT TCTTTCCTGC GTTATCCCCT GATTCTGTGG ATAACCGTAT 5641 TACCGCCTTT GAGTGAGCTG ATACCGCTCG CCGCAGCCGA ACGACCGAGC GCAGCGAGTC 5701 AGTGAGCGAG GAAGCGGAAG AGCGCCTGAT GCGGTATTTT CTCCTTACGC ATCTGTGCGG 5761 TATTTCACAC CGCATAATTT TGTTAAAATT CGCGTTAAAT TTTTGTTAAA TCAGCTCATT 5821 TTTTAACCAA TAGGCCGAAA TCGGCAAAAT CCCTTATAAA TCAAAAGAAT AGACCGAGAT 5881 AGGGTTGAGT GTTGTTCCAG TTTGGAACAA GAGTCCACTA TTAAAGAACG TGGACTCCAA 5941 CGTCAAAGGG CGAAAAACCG TCTATCAGGG CGATGGCCCA CTACGTGAAC CATCACCCTA 6001 ATCAAGTTTT TTGGGGTCGA GGTGCCGTAA AGCACTAAAT CGGAACCCTA AAGGGAGCCC-

FRURE 24C

6061 CCGATTI	AGA GCTTGACGGG	GAAAGCCGGC	GAACGTGGCG	AGAAAGGAAG	GGAAGAAAGC
6121 GAAAGGA	GCG GGCGCTAGGG	CGCTGGCAAG	TGTAGCGGTC	ACGCTGCGCG	TAACCACCAC
6181 ACCCGCC	GCG CTTAATGCGC	CGCTACAGGG	CGCGTCCATT	CGCCATTCAG	GCTGCTATGG
6241 TGCACTO	TCA GTACAATCTG	CTCTGATGCC	GCATAGTTAA	GCCAGTATAC	ACTCCGCTAT
6301 CGCTACG	TGA CTGGGTCATG	GCTGCGCCCC	GACACCCGCC	AACACCCGCT	GACGCGCCCT
6361 GACGGGC	TTG TCTGCTCCCG	GCATCCGCTT	ACAGACAAGC	TGTGACCGTC	TCCGGGAGCT
	TCA GAGGTTTTCA				
6481 GCGCGA	GGC GAAGCGGCAT	GCATTTACGT	TGACACCATC	GAATGGTGCA	AAACCTTTCG
6541 CGGTATO	GCA TGATAGCGCC	CGGAAGAGAG	TCAATTCAGG	GTGGTGAATG	TGAAACCAGT
6601 AACGTTA	TAC GATGTCGCAG	AGTATGCCGG	TGTCTCTTAT	CAGACCGTTT	CCCGCGTGGT
6661 GAACCAC	GCC AGCCACGTTT	CTGCGAAAAC	GCGGGAAAAA	GTGGAAGCGG	CGATGGCGGA
6721 GCTGAAT	TAC ATTCCCAACC	GCGTGGCACA	ACAACTGGCG	GGCAAACAGT	CGTTGCTGAT
6781 TGGCGTT	GCC ACCTCCAGTC	TGGCCCTGCA	CGCGCCGTCG	CAAATTGTCG	CGGCGATTAA
6841 ATCTCG	CGCC GATCAACTGG	GTGCCAGCGT	GGTGGTGTCG	ATGGTAGAAC	GAAGCGGCGT
6901 CGAAGCO	TGT AAAGCGGCGG	TGCACAATCT	TCTCGCGCAA	CGCGTCAGTN	GGGCTGATCA
6961 TTAA				•	

Figure 25A PDESTS

# pSPORT '+' (for sequencing, probes, phagemid)

- 1 agg cac ccc agg cft tac act tta tgc ttc cgg ctc gta tgt tht gtg gaa tcc gtg ggg tcc gaa atg tga aat acg aag gcc gag cat aca aca cac ctt
- ttg tga gcg gat aac aat ttc aca cag gaa aca gct atg acc atg att acg aac act cgc cta ttg tta aag tgt gtc ctt tgt cga tac tgg tac taa tgc
- 103 cca age tot aat acg act cae tat agg gaa age tgg tae gee tge agg tae; ggt teg aga tta tge tga gtg ata tee ett teg ace atg egg acg teg atg
- EaskI Sm. Sal Int attR1

  154 cgg tec gga att cec ggg teq acg atc aca agt ttg kac aga sha get gaa

  gec agg cet taa ggg cec age tge tag tgt tea aac atg ttt ttk cga oft

Gene

- Int AtR2

  Spe

  1990 ttr acg ttt ctc oft cag ctr tct tgt aca aag tgg tga tca cta gtc ggc
  aaa tgc aaa gag caa gtc gaa aga aca tgt ttc acc act agt gat dag ccg
- Not Xba Bam Hmd3 Mlu Sph

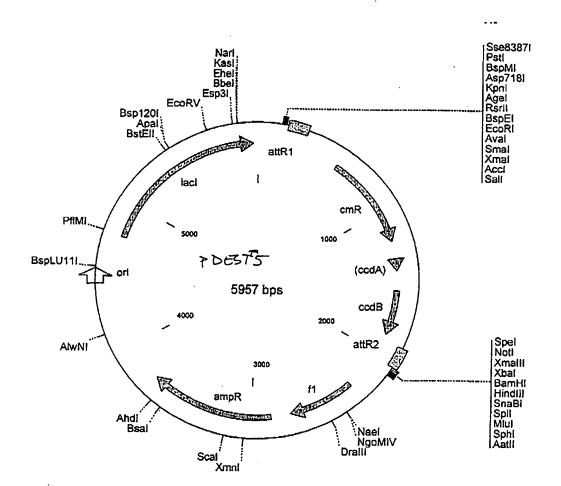
  2041 bgc cgc tct aga dga tcc agg ctt acg tac gcg tgc atglega cgt cat agc
  ccg gcg aga tct cct agg ttc gaa tgc atg cgc acg tac gct gca gta tcg
- 2092 tet tet ata gtg tea eet aaa tea etg gee gte gtt tta caa egt aga aga tat eac agt gga ttt aag tta agt gac egg eag eaa aat gtt gea stu RNA

  "forward sequencing . . . .
- cgt gac tgg gaa aac cct ggc gtt acc caa ctt aat cgc ctt gca gca cat gca ctg acc ctt ttg gga ccg caa tgg gtt gaa tta gcg gaa cgt cgt gta

Figure 45B

7 DBT5

(cont'd)



#### pDEST5 5957 bp

Gene Encoded

attR1

Location (Base Nos.)

305..181

		30316.	L	actri		
		555123	14	CmR		
		133414	418	inact	ivated ccdA	
		155618		ccdB		
		190220		attR2		
		22782				
					l intergenio	region,
		28653		ampR		
		53785		ori		
		475659	922	lacI		
1	AGGCACCCCA	GGCTTTACAC	TTTATGCTTC	CGGCTCGTAT	GTTGTGTGGA	ATTGTGAGCG
61	GATAACAATT	TCACACAGGA	AACAGCTATG	ACCATGATTA	CGCCAAGCTC	TAATACGACT
121	CACTATAGGG	AAAGCTGGTA	CGCCTGCAGG	TACCGGTCCG	GAATTCCCGG	GTCGACGATC
181	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT	CAATATATTA
241	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA
301	CTATGGCGGC	CGCTAAGTTG	GCAGCATCAC	CCGACGCACT	TTGCGCCGAA	TAAATACCTG
	TGACGGAAGA					
	CCTGGGCCAA					
	ACCATAATGA					-
	CTAAGGAAGC					
	GGCATCGTAA					
	CCGTTCAGCT					
	ATCCGGCCTT					
	CAATGAAAGA					
	ATGAGCAAAC					
	TTCTACACAT					
	AAGGGTTTAT					
	TTGATTTAAA					
1081	ATTATACGCA	AGGCGACAAG	GTGCTGATGC	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATGCCGTCT
	GTGATGGCTT					
1201	AGGGCGGGC	GTAAACGCGT	GGATCCGGCT	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT
1261	TGCGCGCTGA	TTTTTGCGGT	ATAAGAATAT	ATACTGATAT	GTATACCCGA	AGTATGTCAA
1321	AAAGAGGTGT	GCTATGAAGC	AGCGTATTAC	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT
1381	GCTCAAGGCA	TATATGATGT	CAATATCTCC	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATGAA
	GCCCGTCGTC					
1501	GCCCGGTTTA	TTGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT	GCTGACGAGA	ACAGGGACTG	GTGAAATGCA
	GTTTAAGGTT					
	TGATATTATT					
	GTCAGATAAA					
	CATGATGACC					
	TCTCAGCCAC					
	AATGTCAGGC					
	GTGTTTTACA					
	TTATATCATT					
	GGCCGCTCTA					
	GTGTCACCTA					
2161	GGCGTTACCC	AACTTAATCG	CCTTGCAGCA	CATCCCCCTT	TCGCCAGCTG	GCGTAATAGC
2221	GAAGAGGCCC	GCACCGATCG	CCCTTCCCAA	CAGTTGCGCA	GCCTGAATGG	CGAATGGACG
2281	CGCCCTGTAG	CGGCGCATTA	AGCGCGGCGG	GTGTGGTGGT	TACGCGCAGC	GTGACCGCTA
2341	CACTTGCCAG	CGCCCTAGCG	CCCGCTCCTT	TCGCTTTCTT	CCCTTCCTTT	CTCGCCACGT
2401	TCGCCGGCTT	TCCCCGTCAA	GCTCTAAATC	GGGGGCTCCC	TTTAGGGTTC	CGATTTAGTG
2461	CTTTACGGCA	CCTCGACCCC	AAAAAACTTG	ATTAGGGTGA	TGGTTCACGT	AGTGGGCCAT
2521	CGCCCTGATA	GACGGTTTTT	CGCCCTTTGA	CGTTGGAGTC	CACGTTCTTT	AATAGTGGAC
2581	TCTTGTTCCA	AACTGGAACA	ACACTCAACC	CTATCTCGGT	${\tt CTATTCTTTT}$	GATTTATAAG-



2641	CONTTTTCC	CATTTCGGCC	TATTGGTTAA	AAAATGAGCT	GATTTAACAA	AAATTTAACG
2041	CCAATTTTAA	CANANTATTA	ACGTTTACAA	TTTCAGGTGG	CACTTTTCGG	GGAAATGTGC
2701	CCCCAATTITAA	TATTTGTTTA	TTTTTCTAAA	TACATTCAAA	TATGTATCCG	CTCATGAGAC
2/01	AATAACCCTG	ATAAATGCTT	CAATAATATT	GAAAAAGGAA	GAGTATGAGT	ATTCAACATT
2001	TOCOTOTOGO	CCTTATTCCC	TTTTTTGCGG	CATTTTGCCT	TCCTGTTTTT	GCTCACCCAG
2001	AAACGCTGGT	GAAAGTAAAA	GATGCTGAAG	ATCAGTTGGG	TGCACGAGTG	GGTTACATCG
2001	AAACGCIGGI	CAACAGCGGT	AAGATCCTTG	AGAGTTTTCG	CCCCGAAGAA	CGTTTTCCAA
3001	TCATCACCAC	TTTTAAAGTT	CTGCTATGTG	GCGCGGTATT	ATCCCGTATT	GACGCCGGGC
3131	ANGAGGAACT	CGGTCGCCGC	ATACACTATT	CTCAGAATGA	CTTGGTTGAG	TACTCACCAG
3121	TCACAGAAAA	GCATCTTACG	GATGGCATGA	CAGTAAGAGA	ATTATGCAGT	GCTGCCATAA
3241	CCATGAGTGA	TAACACTGCG	GCCAACTTAC	TTCTGACAAC	GATCGGAGGA	CCGAAGGAGC
3241	TAACCGCTTT	TTTGCACAAC	ATGGGGGATC	ATGTAACTCG	CCTTGATCGT	TGGGAACCGG
3301	ACCTGAATGA	AGCCATACCA	AACGACGAGC	GTGACACCAC	GATGCCTGTA	GCAATGGCAA
3301	CANCETTECE	CAAACTATTA	ACTGGCGAAC	TACTTACTCT	AGCTTCCCGG	CAACAATTAA
3421	TACACTICCAT	GGAGGCGGAT	AAAGTTGCAG	GACCACTTCT	GCGCTCGGCC	CTTCCGGCTG
3401	CCTCCTTTAT	TGCTGATAAA	TCTGGAGCCG	GTGAGCGTGG	GTCTCGCGGT	ATCATTGCAG
3541	CACTGGGGGCC	AGATGGTAAG	CCCTCCCGTA	TCGTAGTTAT	CTACACGACG	GGGAGTCAGG
3601	CACIGGGGCC	TGAACGAAAT	AGACAGATCG	CTGAGATAGG	TGCCTCACTG	ATTAAGCATT
3001	CAACIAIGGA	ACACCAAGTT	TACTCATATA	TACTTTAGAT	TGATTTAAAA	CTTCATTTTT
3/21	GGIAACIGIC	CATCTACCTC	AAGATCCTTT	TTGATAATCT	CATGACCAAA	ATCCCTTAAC
3781	AATTIAAAAG	CTTCCACTGA	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA	TCTTCTTGAG
3841	ATTOCHMENT	TCTCCCCCTA	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG	CTACCAGCGG
3901	MACCITITIT	CCCCCATCAA	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT	GGCTTCAGCA
3961	CACCCACAC	ACCANATACT	GTCCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC	CACTTCAAGA
4021	A CECECAGAI	ACCGCCTACA	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG	GCTGCTGCCA
4081	CTCCCCATAA	CTCCTCTCTT	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG	GATAAGGCGC
4141	TOCCOTOCCO	CTCAACGCG	CCTTCCTCCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA	ACGACCTACA
4201	AGCGGTCGG	ATACCTACAG	CCTGAGCATT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC	GAAGGGAGAA
4201	ACCCCGACIGAG	GTATCCGGTA	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG	AGGGAGCTTC
4321	CACCCCCAAAA	CGCCTGGTAT	CTTTATAGTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC	TGACTTGAGC
4301	CAGGGGGAAA	GTGATGCTCG	TCAGGGGGGC	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC	AGCAACGCGG
4501	CCTTTTTACC	GTTCCTGGCC	TTTTGCTGGC	CTTTTGCTCA	CATGTTCTTT	CCTGCGTTAT
4501	CCCCTCATTC	TGTGGATAAC	CGTATTACCG	CCTTTGAGTG	AGCTGATACC	GCTCGCCGCA
4.001	CCCCIGATIC	CCACCCCACC	GAGTCAGTGA	GCGAGGAAGC	GGAAGAGCGC	CCAATACGCA
4021	A A C C G C C T C T	CCCCCCCCCC	TGGCCGATTC	ATTAATGCAG	AGCTTGCAAT	TCGCGCGCGA
4001	AACCGCCICI	CCATTTACGT	TGACACCATC	GAATGGCGCA	AAACCTTTCG	CGGTATGGCA
4001	TCATAGCGCC	CCCAAGAGAGAG	TCAATTCAGG	GTGGTGAATG	TGAAACCAGT	AACGTTATAC
4001	CATAGOGGO CATATAGO	AGTATGCCGG	TGTCTCTTAT	CAGACCGTTT	CCCGCGTGGT	GAACCAGGCC
4001	ACCCACCTT	CTCCCAAAAC	GCGGGAAAAA	GTGGAAGCGG	CGATGGCGGA	GCTGAATTAC
4001	AUCCACUIII	CCCTGCCACA	ACAACTGGCG	GGCAAACAGT	CGTTGCTGAT	TGGCGTTGCC
4901	ATTCCCAACC	TCCCCCTCCA	CGCGCCGTCG	CAAATTGTCG	CGGCGATTAA	ATCTCGCGCC
5101	CATCAACTC	GTGCCAGCGT	GGTGGTGTCG	ATGGTAGAAC	GAAGCGGCGT	CGAAGCCTGT
2101	. GAICAACIGG	TOCACAATCT	TCTCGCGCAA	CGGGTCAGTG	GGCTGATCAT	TAACTATCCG
2101	CTCCATCAC	AGGATGCCAT	TGCTGTGGA	GCTGCCTGCA	CTAATGTTCC	GGCGTTATTT
5221	CIGGAIGACG	CTGACCAGAC	ACCCATCAAC	AGTATTATTT	TCTCCCATGA	AGACGGTACG
5261	CITCATGICT	TORCONTO	CGTCGCATTC	GGTCACCAGC	AAATCGCGCT	GTTAGCGGGC
5341	CCACIGGGC	CTCTCTCGGC	CCGTCTGCGT	CTGGCTGGCT	GGCATAAATA	TCTCACTCGC
5401	L CCATTAAGTI	CIGICICOGC	GGAACGGGA	GGCGACTGGA	GTGCCATGTC	CGGTTTTCAA
546	CANACCAMATIC	AGCCGAIAGC	TGAGGGCAT	CTTCCCACTG	CGATGCTGGT	TGCCAACGAT
552.	L CAMACCAIGC	TGGGCGCAA	CCGCGCCATT	ACCGAGTCCG	GGCTGCGCGT	TGGTGCGGAT
558.	L CHGHIGGCG	TGGGGTACA	CGATACCGA	GACAGCTCAT	GTTATATCCC	GCCGTCAACC
570	AICICGGIA	AGGATTTTCC	CCTGCTGGGG	CAAACCAGCG	TGGACCGCTT	GCTGCAACTC
5/0.	T ACCAICAAA	DOGCOCTON	GGGCAATCAG	CTGTTGCCCC	TCTCACTGGT	GAAAAGAAAA
5/6.	L ICICAGGGC	CCCCCAATAC	GCAAACCGC	TCTCCCCGCG	CGTTGGCCGA	TTCATTAATG
502	T WCCWCCCIG	- GACAGGTTTC	CCGACTGGA	A AGCGGGGCAGT	GAGCGCAACC	CAATTAATGT
	1 GAGCTGGCA					
324	T GROTINGEL					

FIGURE 25D

" reverse ..

Figure 26A PDST6

pSPORT "-"
(opposite strand)

### "forward" sequencing primers

- 1 taa egc cag ggt ttt ccc agt cac gac gtt gta aaa cga cgg cca gtg aat att gcg gtc cca aaa ggg tca gtg ctg caa cat ttt gct gcc ggt cac tta
- 596 promofer

  596 promofer

  576 Mlu

  52 tga att tag gtg aca cta tag aag agc tat gac gtc gca tgc dcg cgt acg
  act taa atc cac tgt gat atc ttc tcg ata ctg cag cgt acg tgc gca tgc
- Hould Bom Not Spe office and age to the total total act top atc cole tag age togo ego ego ego atc age togo togo togo atc ego acc tag gag atc teg ego get get dae tag tot tea aac atg
- 154 and dan get gas cga gan acg tax ant gar ata ant atc and ata ted ant tet tet cga ctt get ctt tge att tta ta tat tta tag tta tat act ta

Gene

- 1939 tat the tat pat the acg set ore get tag cet tet tot aca aag tog toga ata dat ata gradaa tog aad gag daa get gad aga aca set tet acc act
- Sal Sou EcoRI Ken 8st

  1990 tog tog acc dgg daa tto ogg acc ggt acc ago ttt coc
  ago ago dgg doo ott aag goo tgg doa tgg acg too goa tgg tog aaa ggg

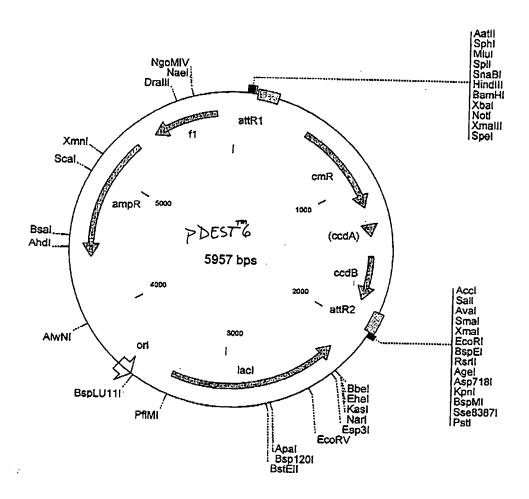
  TI RAN
- gtg tga aat tgt tat ccg ctc aca att cca cac aac ata cga gcc gga agc cac act tta aca ata ggc gag tgt taa ggt gtg ttg tat gct cgg cct tcg

  ... segumeng primers lec RNA
- 2143 ata aag tgt aaa gee tgg ggt gee taa tga gtg age taa ete aca tta att tat tte aca ttt egg ace eea egg att act eae teg att gag tgt aat taa

Figure 26B

PDEST6

(cont'd)



#### pDEST6 5957 bp

	7	i (Boos	Nos \	Cano I	andod		
	Location (Base Nos.)			Gene Encoded			
		266142		attR1			
		516117		CmR			
		129513		inactivated ccdA			
		151718		ccdB			
		186319		attR2			
		220333		lacI			
		440352		ampR			
		539258	347	f1 (f:	l intergenio	region)	
1	TAACGCCAGG	GTTTTCCCAG	TCACGACGTT	GTAAAACGAC	GGCCAGTGAA	TTGAATTTAG	
61	GTGACACTAT	AGAAGAGCTA	TGACGTCGCA	TGCACGCGTA	CGTAAGCTTG	GATCCTCTAG	
	AGCGGCCGCC						
	GATATAAATA						
	AAAACACAAC						
	TTTGCGCCGA						
	TCCCTGTTGA						
	ACGTAAGAGG						
	AGTTATCGAG						
	CCACCGTTGA						
	CTCAATGTAC						
	AGAAAAATAA						
	CTCATCCGGA						
	ACCCTTGTTA						
	ACCACGACGA						
	AAAACCTGGC						
	CCTGGGTGAG						
	CCGTTTTCAC						
	TTCAGGTTCA						
	AACAGTACTG						
	CCAGATAACA						
	TGTATACCCG						
	TGACAGCGAC						
	AGCACAACCA						
	CAGGAAGGGA						
	AACAGGGACT						
	TCTGTTTGTG						
	CCTGGCCAGT						
	TATCGGGGAT						
	TATCGGGGAA						
	CCTGATGTTC						
	ACCATAGTGA						
	TCTAATTTAA						
1981	AAGTGGTGAT	CGTCGACCCG	GGAATTCCGG	ACCGGTACCT	GCAGGCGTAC	CAGCTTTCCC	
	TATAGTGAGT						
	TGTTATCCGC						
2161	GGTGCCTAAT	GAGTGAGCTA	ACTCACATTA	ATTGCGTTGC	GCTCACTGCC	CGCTTTCCAG	
	TCGGGAAACC						
2281	TTGCGTATTG	GGCGCCAGGG	TGGTTTTTCT	TTTCACCAGT	GAGACGGGCA	ACAGCTGATT	
	GCCCTTCACC						
2401	CAGGCGAAAA	TCCTGTTTGA	TGGTGGTTGA	CGGCGGGATA	TAACATGAGC	TGTCTTCGGT	
2461	ATCGTCGTAT	CCCACTACCG	AGATATCCGC	ACCAACGCGC	AGCCCGGACT	CGGTAATGGC	
2521	GCGCATTGCG	CCCAGCGCCA	TCTGATCGTT	GGCAACCAGC	ATCGCAGTGG	GAACGATGCC	
2581	CTCATTCAGC	ATTTGCATGG	TTTGTTGAAA	ACCGGACATG	GCACTCCAGT	CGCCTTCCCG	
2641	TTCCGCTATC	GGCTGAATTT	GATTGCGAGT	GAGATATTTA	TGCCAGCCAG	CCAGACGCAG	

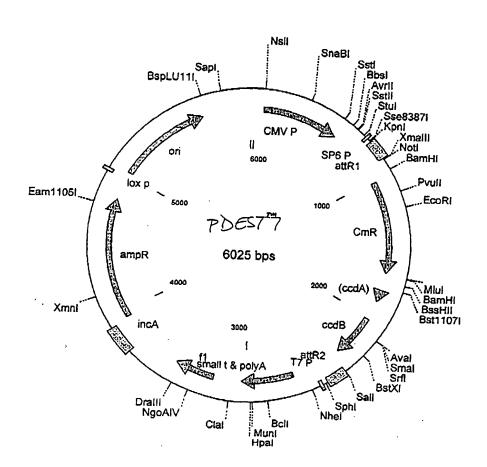
FIGURE 26C

2701 ACGCGCCGAG ACAGAACTTA ATGGGCCCGC TAACAGCGCG ATTTGCTGGT GACCCAATGC 2761 GACCAGATGC TCCACGCCCA GTCGCGTACC GTCTTCATGG GAGAAAATAA TACTGTTGAT 2821 GGGTGTCTGG TCAGAGACAT CAAGAAATAA CGCCGGAACA TTAGTGCAGG CAGCTTCCAC 2881 AGCAATGGCA TCCTGGTCAT CCAGCGGATA GTTAATGATC AGCCCACTGA CCCGTTGCGC 2941 GAGAAGATTG TGCACCGCCG CTTTACAGGC TTCGACGCCG CTTCGTTCTA CCATCGACAC 3001 CACCACGCTG GCACCCAGTT GATCGGCGCG AGATTTAATC GCCGCGACAA TTTGCGACGG 3061 CGCGTGCAGG GCCAGACTGG AGGTGGCAAC GCCAATCAGC AACGACTGTT TGCCCGCCAG 3121 TTGTTGTGCC ACGCGGTTGG GAATGTAATT CAGCTCCGCC ATCGCCGCTT CCACTTTTTC 3181 CCGCGTTTTC GCAGAAACGT GGCTGGCCTG GTTCACCACG CGGGAAACGG TCTGATAAGA 3241 GACACCGGCA TACTCTGCGA CATCGTATAA CGTTACTGGT TTCACATTCA CCACCCTGAA 3301 TTGACTCTCT TCCGGGCGCT ATCATGCCAT ACCGCGAAAG GTTTTGCGCC ATTCGATGGT 3361 GTCAACGTAA ATGCCGCTTC GCCTTCGCGC GCGAATTGCA AGCTCTGCAT TAATGAATCG 3421 GCCAACGCGC GGGGAGAGGC GGTTTGCGTA TTGGGCGCTC TTCCGCTTCC TCGCTCACTG 3481 ACTCGCTGCG CTCGGTCGTT CGGCTGCGGC GAGCGGTATC AGCTCACTCA AAGGCGGTAA 3541 TACGGTTATC CACAGAATCA GGGGATAACG CAGGAAAGAA CATGTGAGCA AAAGGCCAGC 3601 AAAAGGCCAG GAACCGTAAA AAGGCCGCGT TGCTGGCGTT TTTCCATAGG CTCCGCCCCC 3661 CTGACGAGCA TCACAAAAAT CGACGCTCAA GTCAGAGGTG GCGAAACCCG ACAGGACTAT 3721 AAAGATACCA GGCGTTTCCC CCTGGAAGCT CCCTCGTGCG CTCTCCTGTT CCGACCCTGC 3781 CGCTTACCGG ATACCTGTCC GCCTTTCTCC CTTCGGGAAG CGTGGCGCTT TCTCAATGCT 3841 CACGCTGTAG GTATCTCAGT TCGGTGTAGG TCGTTCGCTC CAAGCTGGGC TGTGTGCACG 3901 AACCCCCGT TCAGCCCGAC CGCTGCGCCT TATCCGGTAA CTATCGTCTT GAGTCCAACC 3961 CGGTAAGACA CGACTTATCG CCACTGGCAG CAGCCACTGG TAACAGGATT AGCAGAGCGA 4021 GGTATGTAGG CGGTGCTACA GAGTTCTTGA AGTGGTGGCC TAACTACGGC TACACTAGAA 4081 GGACAGTATT TGGTATCTGC GCTCTGCTGA AGCCAGTTAC CTTCGGAAAA AGAGTTGGTA 4141 GCTCTTGATC CGGCAAACAA ACCACCGCTG GTAGCGGTGG TTTTTTTGTT TGCAAGCAGC 4201 AGATTACGCG CAGAAAAAA GGATCTCAAG AAGATCCTTT GATCTTTTCT ACGGGGTCTG 4261 ACGCTCAGTG GAACGAAAAC TCACGTTAAG GGATTTTGGT CATGAGATTA TCAAAAAGGA 4321 TCTTCACCTA GATCCTTTTA AATTAAAAAT GAAGTTTTAA ATCAATCTAA AGTATATATG 4381 AGTAAACTTG GTCTGACAGT TACCAATGCT TAATCAGTGA GGCACCTATC TCAGCGATCT 4441 GTCTATTTCG TTCATCCATA GTTGCCTGAC TCCCCGTCGT GTAGATAACT ACGATACGGG 4501 AGGGCTTACC ATCTGGCCCC AGTGCTGCAA TGATACCGCG AGACCCACGC TCACCGGCTC 4561 CAGATTTATC AGCAATAAAC CAGCCAGCCG GAAGGGCCGA GCGCAGAAGT GGTCCTGCAA 4621 CTTTATCCGC CTCCATCCAG TCTATTAATT GTTGCCGGGA AGCTAGAGTA AGTAGTTCGC 4681 CAGTTAATAG TTTGCGCAAC GTTGTTGCCA TTGCTACAGG CATCGTGGTG TCACGCTCGT 4741 CGTTTGGTAT GGCTTCATTC AGCTCCGGTT CCCAACGATC AAGGCGAGTT ACATGATCCC 4801 CCATGTTGTG CAAAAAAGCG GTTAGCTCCT TCGGTCCTCC GATCGTTGTC AGAAGTAAGT 4861 TGGCCGCAGT GTTATCACTC ATGGTTATGG CAGCACTGCA TAATTCTCTT ACTGTCATGC 4921 CATCCGTAAG ATGCTTTTCT GTGACTGGTG AGTACTCAAC CAAGTCATTC TGAGAATAGT 4981 GTATGCGGCG ACCGAGTTGC TCTTGCCCGG CGTCAATACG GGATAATACC GCGCCACATA 5041 GCAGAACTTT AAAAGTGCTC ATCATTGGAA AACGTTCTTC GGGGCGAAAA CTCTCAAGGA 5101 TCTTACCGCT GTTGAGATCC AGTTCGATGT AACCCACTCG TGCACCCAAC TGATCTTCAG 5161 CATCTTTAC TTTCACCAGC GTTTCTGGGT GAGCAAAAAC AGGAAGGCAA AATGCCGCAA 5221 AAAAGGGAAT AAGGGCGACA CGGAAATGTT GAATACTCAT ACTCTTCCTT TTTCAATATT 5281 ATTGAAGCAT TTATCAGGGT TATTGTCTCA TGAGCGGATA CATATTTGAA TGTATTTAGA 5341 AAAATAAACA AATAGGGGTT CCGCGCACAT TTCCCCGAAA AGTGCCACCT GAAATTGTAA 5401 ACGTTAATAT TTTGTTAAAA TTCGCGTTAA ATTTTTGTTA AATCAGCTCA TTTTTTAACC 5461 AATAGGCCGA AATCGGCAAA ATCCCTTATA AATCAAAAGA ATAGACCGAG ATAGGGTTGA 5521 GTGTTGTTCC AGTTTGGAAC AAGAGTCCAC TATTAAAGAA CGTGGACTCC AACGTCAAAG 5581 GGCGAAAAAC CGTCTATCAG GGCGATGGCC CACTACGTGA ACCATCACCC TAATCAAGTT 5641 TTTTGGGGTC GAGGTGCCGT AAAGCACTAA ATCGGAACCC TAAAGGGAGC CCCCGATTTA 5701 GAGCTTGACG GGGAAAGCCG GCGAACGTGG CGAGAAAGGA AGGGAAGAAA GCGAAAGGAG 5761 CGGGCGCTAG GGCGCTGGCA AGTGTAGCGG TCACGCTGCG CGTAACCACC ACACCCGCCG 5821 CGCTTAATGC GCCGCTACAG GGCGCGTCCA TTCGCCATTC AGGCTGCGCA ACTGTTGGGA 5881 AGGGCGATCG GTGCGGGCCT CTTCGCTATT ACGCCAGCTG GCGAAAGGGG GATGTGCTGC 5941 AAGGCGATTA AGTTGGG

FIGURE 26D

Figure 27A: PDEST 7

### CMV promoter for eukaryotic expression



#### pDEST7 6025 bp (rotated to position 2800)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67589	CMV promoter
906782	attR1
10151674	CmR
17941878	inactivated ccdA
20162321	ccdB
23622486	attR2
26713033	small t & polyA
32273502	f1
39624822	ampR
50225661	ori

1 ATTATCATGA CATTAACCTA TAAAAATAGG CGTAGTACGA GGCCCTTTCA CTCATTAGAT 61 GCATGTCGTT ACATAACTTA CGGTAAATGG CCCGCCTGGC TGACCGCCCA ACGACCCCCG 121 CCCATTGACG TCAATAATGA CGTATGTTCC CATAGTAACG CCAATAGGGA CTTTCCATTG 181 ACGTCAATGG GTGGAGTATT TACGGTAAAC TGCCCACTTG GCAGTACATC AAGTGTATCA 241 TATGCCAAGT ACGCCCCTA TTGACGTCAA TGACGGTAAA TGGCCCGCCT GGCATTATGC 301 CCAGTACATG ACCTTATGGG ACTTTCCTAC TTGGCAGTAC ATCTACGTAT TAGTCATCGC 361 TATTACCATG GTGATGCGGT TTTGGCAGTA CATCAATGGG CGTGGATAGC GGTTTGACTC 421 ACGGGGATTT CCAAGTCTCC ACCCCATTGA CGTCAATGGG AGTTTGTTTT GGCACCAAAA 481 TCAACGGGAC TTTCCAAAAT GTCGTAACAA CTCCGCCCCA TTGACGCAAA TGGGCGGTAG 541 GCGTGTACGG TGGGAGGTCT ATATAAGCAG AGCTCGTTTA GTGAACCGTC AGATCGCCTG 601 GAGACGCCAT CCACGCTGTT TTGACCTCCA TAGAAGACAC CGGGACCGAT CCAGCCTCCG 661 GACTCTAGCC TAGGCCGCGG AGCGGATAAC AATTTCACAC AGGAAACAGC TATGACCATT 721 AGGCCTTTGC AAAAAGCTAT TTAGGTGACA CTATAGAAGG TACGCCTGCA GGTACCGGAT 781 CACAAGTTTG TACAAAAAAG CTGAACGAGA AACGTAAAAT GATATAAATA TCAATATATT 841 AAATTAGATT TTGCATAAAA AACAGACTAC ATAATACTGT AAAACACAAC ATATCCAGTC 901 ACTATGGCGG CCGCATTAGG CACCCCAGGC TTTACACTTT ATGCTTCCGG CTCGTATAAT 961 GTGTGGATTT TGAGTTAGGA TCCGTCGAGA TTTTCAGGAG CTAAGGAAGC TAAAATGGAG 1021 AAAAAAATCA CTGGATATAC CACCGTTGAT ATATCCCAAT GGCATCGTAA AGAACATTTT 1081 GAGGCATTTC AGTCAGTTGC TCAATGTACC TATAACCAGA CCGTTCAGCT GGATATTACG 1141 GCCTTTTTAA AGACCGTAAA GAAAAATAAG CACAAGTTTT ATCCGGCCTT TATTCACATT 1201 CTTGCCCGCC TGATGAATGC TCATCCGGAA TTCCGTATGG CAATGAAAGA CGGTGAGCTG 1261 GTGATATGGG ATAGTGTTCA CCCTTGTTAC ACCGTTTTCC ATGAGCAAAC TGAAACGTTT 1321 TCATCGCTCT GGAGTGAATA CCACGACGAT TTCCGGCAGT TTCTACACAT ATATTCGCAA 1381 GATGTGGCGT GTTACGGTGA AAACCTGGCC TATTTCCCTA AAGGGTTTAT TGAGAATATG 1441 TTTTTCGTCT CAGCCAATCC CTGGGTGAGT TTCACCAGTT TTGATTTAAA CGTGGCCAAT 1501 ATGGACAACT TCTTCGCCCC CGTTTTCACC ATGGGCAAAT ATTATACGCA AGGCGACAAG 1561 GTGCTGATGC CGCTGGCGAT TCAGGTTCAT CATGCCGTCT GTGATGGCTT CCATGTCGGC 1621 AGAATGCTTA ATGAATTACA ACAGTACTGC GATGAGTGGC AGGGCGGGGC GTAAACGCGT 1681 GGATCCGGCT TACTAAAAGC CAGATAACAG TATGCGTATT TGCGCGCTGA TTTTTGCGGT 1741 ATAAGAATAT ATACTGATAT GTATACCCGA AGTATGTCAA AAAGAGGTGT GCTATGAAGC 1801 AGCGTATTAC AGTGACAGTT GACAGCGACA GCTATCAGTT GCTCAAGGCA TATATGATGT 1861 CAATATCTCC GGTCTGGTAA GCACAACCAT GCAGAATGAA GCCCGTCGTC TGCGTGCCGA 1921 ACGCTGGAAA GCGGAAAATC AGGAAGGGAT GGCTGAGGTC GCCCGGTTTA TTGAAATGAA 1981 CGGCTCTTTT GCTGACGAGA ACAGGGACTG GTGAAATGCA GTTTAAGGTT TACACCTATA 2041 AAAGAGAGAG CCGTTATCGT CTGTTTGTGG ATGTACAGAG TGATATTATT GACACGCCCG 2101 GGCGACGGAT GGTGATCCCC CTGGCCAGTG CACGTCTGCT GTCAGATAAA GTCTCCCGTG 2161 AACTTTACCC GGTGGTGCAT ATCGGGGATG AAAGCTGGCG CATGATGACC ACCGATATGG 2221 CCAGTGTGCC GGTCTCCGTT ATCGGGGAAG AAGTGGCTGA TCTCAGCCAC CGCGAAAATG 2281 ACATCAAAAA CGCCATTAAC CTGATGTTCT GGGGAATATA AATGTCAGGC TCCCTTATAC 2341 ACAGCCAGTC TGCAGGTCGA CCATAGTGAC TGGATATGTT GTGTTTTACA GTATTATGTA 2401 GTCTGTTTTT TATGCAAAAT CTAATTTAAT ATATTGATAT TTATATCATT TTACGTTTCT 2461 CGTTCAGCTT TCTTGTACAA AGTGGTGATC GCGTGCATGC GACGTCATAG CTCTCTCCT 2521 ATAGTGAGTC GTATTATAAG CTAGGCACTG GCCGTCGTTT TACAACGTCG TGACTGGGAA-

		TTGGGATCTT				
2641	AAACTACCTA	CAGAGATTTA	AAGCTCTAAG	GTAAATATAA	AATTTTTAAG	TGTATAATGT
2701	GTTAAACTAG	CTGCATATGC	TTGCTGCTTG	AGAGTTTTGC	TTACTGAGTA	TGATTTATGA
2761	AAATATTATA	CACAGGAGCT	AGTGATTCTA	ATTGTTTGTG	TATTTTAGAT	TCACAGTCCC
2821	AAGGCTCATT	TCAGGCCCCT	CAGTCCTCAC	AGTCTGTTCA	TGATCATAAT	CAGCCATACC
2881	ACATTTGTAG	AGGTTTTACT	TGCTTTAAAA	AACCTCCCAC	ACCTCCCCCT	GAACCTGAAA
		ATGCAATTGT				
		GCATCACAAA			•	
		AACTCATCAA				
		GCGGGGAGAG				
		CCTTCCCAAC				
		AGCGCGGCGG				
		CCCGCTCCTT				
		GCTCTAAATC				
		AAAAAACTTG				
		CGCCCTTTGA				
3541	AACTGGAACA	ACACTCAACC	CTATCTCGGT	CTATTCTTTT	GATTTATAAG	GGATTTTGCC
3601	GATTTCGGCC	TATTGGTTAA	AAAATGAGCT	GATTTAACAA	AAATTTAACG	CGAATTTTAA
3661	CAAAATATTA	ACGTTTACAA	TTTCAGGTGG	CACTTTTCGG	GGAAATGTGC	GCGGAACCCC
3721	TATTTGTTTA	TTTTTCTAAA	TACATTCAAA	TATGTATCCG	CTCATGCCAG	GTCTTGGACT
3781	GGTGAGAACG	GCTTGCTCGG	CAGCTTCGAT	GTGTGCTGGA	GGGAGAATAA	AGGTCTAAGA
3841	TGTGCGATAG	AGGGAAGTCG	CATTGAATTA	TGTGCTGTGT	AGGGATCGCT	GGTATCAAAT
		ACCCCTGGCA				
		ATGAGTATTC				
		GTTTTTGCTC				
		CGAGTGGGTT				
		GAAGAACGTT				
		CGTATTGACG				
		GTTGAGTACT				
		TGCAGTGCTG				
		GGAGGACCGA				
		GATCGTTGGG				
		CCTGTAGCAA				
4561	TACTCTAGCT	TCCCGGCAAC	AATTAATAGA	CTGGATGGAG	GCGGATAAAG	TTGCAGGACC
4621	ACTTCTGCGC	TCGGCCCTTC	CGGCTGGCTG	GTTTATTGCT	GATAAATCTG	GAGCCGGTGA
4681	GCGTGGGTCT	CGCGGTATCA	TTGCAGCACT	GGGGCCAGAT	GGTAAGCCCT	CCCGTATCGT
4741	AGTTATCTAC	ACGACGGGGA	GTCAGGCAAC	TATGGATGAA	CGAAATAGAC	AGATCGCTGA.
4801	GATAGGTGCC	TCACTGATTA	AGCATTGGTA	ACTGTCAGAC	CAAGTTTACT	CATATATACT
		TTAAAACTTC				
		CCATAACTTC				
		GAGTTTTCGT				
		CCTTTTTTTC				
		GTTTGTTTGC				
		GCGCAGATAC				
		TCTGTAGCAC				
		GGCGATAAGT				
5241	TRACCCCCAGI	CCCTCCCCC	CANGGGGGGG	CGGGTTGGAC	TCAAGACGAT	AGTTACCGGA
5341	CACCONACACC	CGGTCGGGCT	GAACGGGGG	TTCGTGCACA	CAGCCCAGCT	TGGAGCGAAC
2401	DOCONCINCACC	GAACTGAGAT	ACCTACAGCG	TGAGCATTGA	GAAAGCGCCA	CGCTTCCCGA
5461	AGGGAGAAAG	GCGGACAGGT	ATCCGGTAAG	CGGCAGGGTC	GGAACAGGAG	AGCGCACGAG
5521	GGAGCTTCCA	GGGGGAAACG	CCTGGTATCT	TTATAGTCCT	GTCGGGTTTC	GCCACCTCTG
5581	ACTTGAGCGT	CGATTTTTGT	GATGCTCGTC	AGGGGGGCGG	AGCCTATGGA	AAAACGCCAG
5641	CAACGCGGCC	TTTTTACGGT	TCCTGGCCTT	TTGCTGGCCT	TTTGCTCACA	TGTTCTTTCC
5701	TGCGTTATCC	CCTGATTCTG	TGGATAACCG	TATTACCGCC	TTTGAGTGAG	CTGATACCGC
5761	TCGCCGCAGC	CGAACGACCG	AGCGCAGCGA	GTCAGTGAGC	GAGGAAGCGG	AAGAGCGCCC
5821	AATACGCAAA	CCGCCTCTCC	CCGCGCGTTG	GCCGATTCAT	TAATGCAGAG	CTTGCAATTC
5881	GCGCGTTTTT	CAATATTATT	GAAGCATTTA	TCAGGGTTAT	TGTCTCATGA	GCGGATACAT
5941	ATTTGAATGT	ATTTAGAAAA	ATAAACAAAT	AGGGGTTCCG	CGCACATTTC	CCCGAAAAGT
		GTCTAAGAAA				

Figure 78A: pDEST8 Polyhedron Promoter, Baculovirus ...
Transfer Plasmid ...

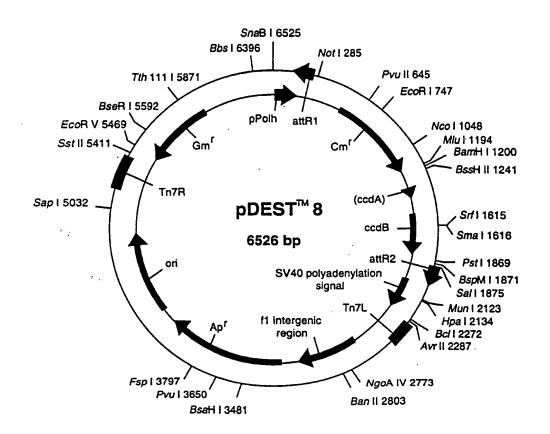
1 cgt ata ctc cgg aat att aat aga tca tgg aga taa tta aaa tga taa cca gca tat gag gcc tta taa tta tct agt acc tct att aat ttt act att ggt

52 tct cgc aaa taa ata agt att tta ctg ttt tcg taa cag ttt tgt aat aaa aga gcg ttt att tat tca taa aat gac aaa agc att gtc aaa aca tta ttt

103 aaa acc tat aaa tat tcc gga tta ttc ata ccg tcc cac cat cgg gcg cgg ttt tgg ata ttt ata agg cct aat aag tat ggc agg gtg gta gcc cgc gcc

154 atc atc aca agt ttg tac aaa acc cta cga gcc cgc gcc

154 atc atc aca agt ttg tac aaa acc cta cga gca gaa agg taa dat gat ata tag tag tag tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga ctt ctt tgc act tta cts tat



#### pDEST8 6526 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
23152	Ppolh
284160	attR1
5341193	CmR
13131397	inactivated ccdA
15351840	ccdB
18812005	attR2
27663146	f1
32404090	ampR
4289.,4869	ori
55646496	genR

		556464	196	genk		
1	CGTATACTCC	GGAATATTAA	TAGATCATGG	AGATAATTAA	AATGATAACC	ATCTCGCAAA
61	TAAATAAGTA	TTTTACTGTT	TTCGTAACAG	TTTTGTAATA	AAAAAACCTA	TAAATATTCC
121	GGATTATTCA	TACCGTCCCA	CCATCGGGCG	CGGATCATCA	CAAGTTTGTA	CAAAAAAGCT
181	GAACGAGAAA	CGTAAAATGA	TATAAATATC	AATATATTAA	ATTAGATTTT	GCATAAAAAA
241	CAGACTACAT	AATACTGTAA	AACACAACAT	ATCCAGTCAC	TATGGCGGCC	GCTAAGTTGG
301	CAGCATCACC	CGACGCACTT	TGCGCCGAAT	AAATACCTGT	GACGGAAGAT	CACTTCGCAG
361	AATAAATAAA	TCCTGGTGTC	CCTGTTGATA	CCGGGAAGCC	CTGGGCCAAC	TTTTGGCGAA
421	AATGAGACGT	TGATCGGCAC	GTAAGAGGTT	CCAACTTTCA	CCATAATGAA	ATAAGATCAC
481	TACCGGGCGT	ATTTTTTGAG	TTATCGAGAT	TTTCAGGAGC	TAAGGAAGCT	AAAATGGAGA
541	AAAAAATCAC	TGGATATACC	ACCGTTGATA	TATCCCAATG	${\tt GCATCGTAAA}$	GAACATTTTG
601	AGGCATTTCA	GTCAGTTGCT	CAATGTACCT	ATAACCAGAC	CGTTCAGCTG	GATATTACGG
661	CCTTTTTAAA	GACCGTAAAG	AAAAATAAGC	ACAAGTTTTA	TCCGGCCTTT	ATTCACATTC
721	TTGCCCGCCT	GATGAATGCT	CATCCGGAAT	TCCGTATGGC	AATGAAAGAC	GGTGAGCTGG
781	TGATATGGGA	TAGTGTTCAC	CCTTGTTACA	CCGTTTTCCA	TGAGCAAACT	GAAACGTTTT
841	CATCGCTCTG	GAGTGAATAC	CACGACGATT	TCCGGCAGTT	TCTACACATA	TATTCGCAAG
901	ATGTGGCGTG	TTACGGTGAA	AACCTGGCCT	ATTTCCCTAA	AGGGTTTATT	GAGAATATGT
961	TTTTCGTCTC	AGCCAATCCC	TGGGTGAGTT	TCACCAGTTT	TGATTTAAAC	GTGGCCAATA
					TTATACGCAA	
					TGATGGCTTC	
					GGGCGGGGCG	
					GCGCGCTGAT	
					AAGAGGTGTG	
					CTCAAGGCAT	
					CCCGTCGTCT	
					CCCGGTTTAT	
					TTTAAGGTTT	
					GATATTATTG	
					TCAGATAAAG	
			•		ATGATGACCA	
					CTCAGCCACC	
			, .		ATGTCAGGCT	
					TGTTTTACAG	
					TATATCATTT	
					AGTACTAGAG	
					ACCTCCCACA	
					TGTTTATTGC	
					AAGCATTTTT	
					ATGTCTGGAT	
					TTCCAAACTA	
					CATCTATTTT	
					TTCCCAACTA	
					AACATCCTGC	
2521	TGACAAACCG	TCATCTTCGG	CTACTTTTTC	TCTGTCACAG	AATGAAAATT	TTTCTGTCAT-

FIGURE 28B

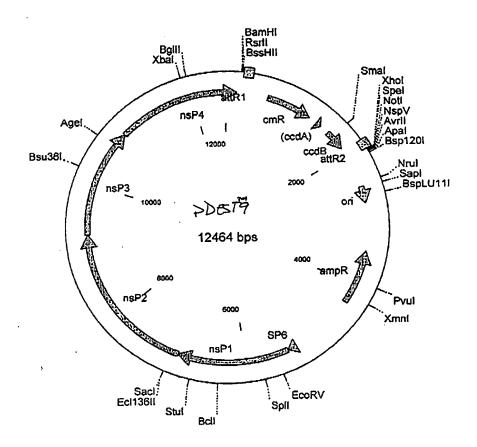
2581	CTCTTCGTTA	TTAATGTTTG	TAATTGACTG	AATATCAACG	CTTATTTGCA	GCCTGAATGG
2641	CCAATCCACC	CCCCCTGTAG	CGGCGCATTA	AGCGCGGCGG	GIGIGGIGGI	IACGCGCAGC
2701	CTCACCCCTA	CACTTGCCAG	CGCCCTAGCG	CCCGCTCCTT	TCGCTTTCTT	CCCIICCIII
2761	CTCCCCACCT	TOGOCOGOTT	TCCCCGTCAA	GCTCTAAATC	GGGGGCTCCC	TITAGGGTTC
2021	CCATTTACTC	CTTTACGGCA	CCTCGACCCC	AAAAAACTTG .	ATTAGGGTGA	TGGTTCACGT
2001	ACTCCCCCAT	CGCCCTGATA	GACGGTTTTT	CGCCCTTTGA	CGTTGGAGTC	CACGIICIII
2041	AATACTCCAC	TCTTGTTCCA	AACTGGAACA	ACACTCAACC	CTATCTCGGT	CIATICITI
2001	ר אייייייאידע אוכ	GGATTTTGCC	GATTTCGGCC	TATTGGTTAA	AAAATGAGCT	GATTTAACAA
2061	አአአጥጥጥአአርር	CCAATTTTAA	CAAAATATTA	ACGTTTACAA	TTTCAGGTGG	CACTILICGG
2121	CCANATGTGC	GCGGAACCCC	TATTTGTTTA	TTTTTCTAAA	TACATTCAAA	TATGTATCCG
2101	CTCATCACAC	ል አጥል ል ር ር ር ር ር ር ር	ATAAATGCTT	CAATAATATT	GAAAAAGGAA	GAGTATGAGT
2241	አጥጥር አአር አጥጥ	TCCGTGTCGC	CCTTATTCCC	TTTTTTGCGG	CATTTTGCCT	TCCTGTTTT
3241	COTCACCAL	AAACGCTGGT	GAAAGTAAAA	GATGCTGAAG	ATCAGTTGGG	TGCACGAGTG
3301	CCTCACCCAG	AACTGGATCT	CAACAGCGGT	AAGATCCTTG	AGAGTTTTCG	CCCCGAAGAA
3361	GGTIACATCG	TGATGAGCAC	TTTTAAAGTT	CTGCTATGTG	GCGCGGTATT	ATCCCGTATT
3421	CGITIICCAA	AAGAGCAACT	CGGTCGCCGC	ATACACTATT	CTCAGAATGA	CTTGGTTGAG
3481	GACGCCGGGC	TCACAGAAAA	GCATCTTACG	GATGGCATGA	CAGTAAGAGA	ATTATGCAGT
3541	COTTOCCATA	CCATGAGTGA	TAACACTGCG	GCCAACTTAC	TTCTGACAAC	GATCGGAGGA
3601	GCIGCCAIAA	TAACCGCTTT	TTTGCACAAC	ATGGGGGATC	ATGTAACTCG	CCTTGATCGT
3661	TOGANGGAGC	AGCTGAATGA	ACCCATACCA	AACGACGAGC	GTGACACCAC	GATGCCTGTA
3721	TGGGAACCGG	CAACGTTGCG	CANACTATTA	ACTGGCGAAC	TACTTACTCT	AGCTTCCCGG
3781	GCAATGGCAA	TAGACTGGAT	CCACCCCCAT	AAAGTTGCAG	GACCACTTCT	GCGCTCGGCC
3841	CAACAATTAA	GCTGGTTTAT	TCCTCATAAA	TCTGGAGCCG	GTGAGCGTGG	GTCTCGCGGT
3901	CTTCCGGCIG	CACTGGGGCC	AGATGGTAAG	CCCTCCCGTA	TCGTAGTTAT	CTACACGACG
3961	ATCATTGCAG	CACTGGGGCC	TCAACCAAAT	AGACAGATCG	CTGAGATAGG	TGCCTCACTG
4021	GGGAGTCAGG	GGTAACTGTC	ACACCAACTT	TACTCATATA	TACTTTAGAT	TGATTTAAAA
4081	ATTAAGCATT	AATTTAAAAG	CATCTAGGTG	AAGATCCTTT	TTGATAATCT	CATGACCAAA
4141	CTTCATTTT	GTGAGTTTTC	CTTCCACTGA	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA
4201	ATCCCTTAAC	ATCCTTTTTT	TOTOCOCCOTA	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG
4261	TCTTCTTGAG	TGGTTTGTTT	CCCGGATCAA	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT
4321	CTACCAGCGG	GAGCGCAGAT	BCCBGAICAA	CTCCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC
4381	GGCTTCAGCA	ACTCTGTAGC	ACCAMATACI	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG
4441	CACTTCAAGA	ACTOTOTAGO A GTGGCGATAA	ACCUCCTACA	ACCCCCTTCC	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG
4501	GCTGCTGCCA	AGCGGTCGGG	GICGIGICII	CCTTCCTCCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA
4561	GATAAGGCGC	AGCGGTCGGG ACCGAACTGAG	TIGAACGGGG	CCTCACCATT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC
4621	ACGACCTACA	A CCGAACTGAG A AGGCGGACAG	AIACCIACAG	ACCCCCAGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG
4681	GAAGGGAGAA	CAGGGGGAAA	GIAICCGGIA	CTTTATACTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC
4741	AGGGAGCTTC	CAGGGGGAAA CGTCGATTTT	CGCCIGGIAI	TCAGGGGGGC	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC
4801	TGACTTGAGG	CCTTTTTACC	GIGAIGCICG	TCAGGGGGGC	CTTTTGCTCA	CATGTTCTTT
4863	LAGCAACGCGG	CCCCTGATTC	GIICCIGGCC	CCTATTACCC	CCTTTGAGTG	AGCTGATACC
492	L CCTGCGTTA	GCCGAACGAC	, IGIGGAIAAC	COLATIACEO CACTCACTGA	GCGAGGAAGC	GGAAGAGCGC
498	L GCTCGCCGC2	COCCAACGAC CATTTTCTCC	TARCCOCACC	TOCCCOTATT	CACACCGCAG	ACCAGCCGCG
504:	1 CTGATGCGG	A AAATCGGTT	CCCTTCACT	ATABATECAT	GCCCTGCGTA	AGCGGGTGTG
510	1 TAACCTGGC	A AAATCGGIIA	CGGIIGAGIA	ATAMATOUAT	ACTATGACAA	TAAAGTCTTA
516	1 GGCGGACAA	T AAAGICIIAA	ACIOMACAM ANOTONNATO	NGTCCAGTTA	TGCTGTGAAA	AAGCATACTG
522	1 AACTAGACAG	AAIAGIIGIA	AACIGAAAIC	ממביבת ביים את י ממביבים היים ביים מו	GTGCAAATTG	CCCGTCGTAT
528	1 GACTTITGT	r Alggelaaa	CAMACICIII	ACACTATATT	CGCGGCGTTG	TGACAATTTA
534	1 TAAAGAGGG	G CGTGGCCAAC	GUCAIGGIA	TOCCOUTEAN	CGAATTGTTA	GGTGGCGGTA
540	1 CCGAACAAC	r ccgcggccg	GAAGCCGAI	TCGGCIIGAA	CCAACTTTGT	ATAGAGAGCC
546	r CTTGGGTCG.	A TATCAAAGT	, ATCTCCTTC	T TOCOGIMIES	CATABGCACC	AAGCGCGTTG
552	1 ACTGCGGGA	T CGTCACCGT	A WICTOCIIO	CACGINGWICE	. CAIAAGCACG	GTGCTCGCCG
558	1 GCCTCATGC	T TGAGGAGAT	T GWIGWGCGC	O GIGGCHAIGC	CCTCABACCT	GGGCAGAACG
564	1 GAGACTGCG	A GATCATAGA	ATAGATUTU	T TECTOON ACC	CACCAMACCI	GATGAATGTC
570	1 TAAGCCGCG	A GAGUGUCAA	AACCGCIIC	TOGICGWAGG	CAGCAAGCGC	GTAGGTGGCT
576	1 TTACTACGG	A GUAAGTTCC	CAGGIAAIC	y PCPCCAGCI	CCATCGATT	GACTTGGTCA
582	1 ACGTCTCCG	A ACTCACGAC	GAAAAGATC	H MUMUCHUCCO	CACCTAACT	TGTTTTAGGG
588	1 GGGCCGAGC	TACAIGIGU	C ARIGRIGOU C ARIGRIAGOU	G CTGCGTAAC	TCGTTGCTG	TCCATAACAT
594	1 CGACTGCCC	Y CCLOCGIAM	T AACGCCCCTT	G CTGCTTGGA	r GCCCGAGGC	A TAGACTGTAC
600	1 CAAACAICG	M CCCMCGGGG	- 350000011			

6061	AAAAAAACAG	TCATAACAAG	CCATGAAAAC	CGCCACTGCG	CCGTTACCAC	CGCTGCGTTC
6121	GGTCAAGGTT	CTGGACCAGT	TGCGTGAGCG	CATACGCTAC	TTGCATTACA	GTTTACGAAC
6181	CGAACAGGCT	TATGTCAACT	GGGTTCGTGC	CTTCATCCGT	TTCCACGGTG	TGCGTCACCC
6241	GGCAACCTTG	GGCAGCAGCG	AAGTCGAGGC	ATTTCTGTCC	TGGCTGGCGA	ACGAGCGCAA
6301	GGTTTCGGTC	TCCACGCATC	GTCAGGCATT	GGCGGCCTTG	CTGTTCTTCT	ACGGCAAGGT
6361	GCTGTGCACG	GATCTGCCCT	GGCTTCAGGA	GATCGGAAGA	CCTCGGCCGT	CGCGGCGCTT
6421	GCCGGTGGTG	CTGACCCCGG	ATGAAGTGGT	TCGCATCCTC	GGTTTTCTGG	AAGGCGAGCA
6481	TCGTTTGTTC	GCCCAGGACT	CTAGCTATAG	TTCTAGTGGT	TGGCTA	

FIGURE 28D

Figure 29A: PDEST9

#### Semliki Forest Virus vector



#### pDEST9 12464 bp

	Loc	ation (Base	Nos.)	Gene E	ncoded		
		355232		attR1			
		605126		CmR			
		138414		inacti	vated ccdA		
		160619		ccdB			
		195220		attR2			
		253227		ori			
		348242		ampR			
				•	omoter		
		523253	65			al protein 1	
		536569	65 65 865	nspi:n		al protein 2	
		696592	65	nspz:n			
				nsP3:n		al protein 3	
		108651	.61	nsP4:n	on-structur	al protein 4	ŧ
1	AGCAAGTGGT	TCCGGACAGG	CTTGGGGGCC	GAACTGGAGG	TGGCACTAAC	ATCTAGGTAT	
61	GAGGTAGAGG	GCTGCAAAAG	TATCCTCATA	GCCATGGCCA	CCTTGGCGAG	GGACATTAAG	
121	GCGTTTAAGA	AATTGAGAGG	ACCTGTTATA	CACCTCTACG	GCGGTCCTAG	ATTGGTGCGT	
181	TAATACACAG	AATTCTGATT	GGATCCCGGT	CCGAAGCGCG	CTTTCCCATC	ACAAGTTTGT	
241	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	TATAAATATA	CAATATATTA	AATTAGATTT	
301	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC	
361	CGCTAAGTTG	GCAGCATCAC	CCGACGCACT	TTGCGCCGAA	TAAATACCTG	TGACGGAAGA	
421	TCACTTCGCA	GAATAAATAA	ATCCTGGTGT	CCCTGTTGAT	ACCGGGAAGC	CCTGGGCCAA	
481	CTTTTGGCGA	AAATGAGACG	TTGATCGGCA	CGTAAGAGGT	TCCAACTTTC	ACCATAATGA	
541	AATAAGATCA	CTACCGGGCG	TATTTTTTGA	GTTATCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG	CTAAGGAAGC	
601	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT	GGCATCGTAA	
661	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA	CCGTTCAGCT	
721	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT	ATCCGGCCTT	
781	TATTCACATT	CTTGCCCGCC	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG	CAATGAAAGA	
841	CGGTGAGCTG	GTGATATGGG	ATAGTGTTCA	CCCTTGTTAC	ACCGTTTTCC	ATGAGCAAAC	
901	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT	TTCTACACAT	
961	ATATTCGCAA	GATGTGGCGT	GTTACGGTGA	AAACCTGGCC	TATTTCCCTA	AAGGGTTTAT	
1021	TGAGAATATG	TTTTTCGTCT	CAGCCAATCC	CTGGGTGAGT	TTCACCAGTT	TTGATTTAAA	
1081	CGTGGCCAAT	ATGGACAACT	TCTTCGCCCC	CGTTTTCACC	${\tt ATGGGCAAAT}$	ATTATACGCA	
1141	AGGCGACAAG	GTGCTGATGC	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATGCCGTCT	GTGATGGCTT	
1201	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	GATGAGTGGC	AGGGCGGGC	
1261	GTAAAGATCT	GGATCCGGCT	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT	TGCGCGCTGA	
1321	ттттсссст	ATAAGAATAT	ATACTGATAT	GTATACCCGA	AGTATGTCAA	AAAGAGGTGT	
1381	GCTATGAAGC	AGCGTATTAC	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT	GCTCAAGGCA	
1441	TATATGATGT	CARTATCTCC	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATGAA	GCCCGTCGTC	
1501	TGCGTGCCGA	ACGCTGGAAA	GCGGAAAATC	AGGAAGGGAT	GGCTGAGGTC	GCCCGGTTTA	
1561	TTGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT	GCTGACGAGA	ACAGGGACTG	GTGAAATGCA	GTTTAAGGTT	
1621	TACACCTATA	AAAGAGAGAG	CCGTTATCGT	CTGTTTGTGG	ATGTACAGAG	TGATATTATT	
1681	GACACGCCCG	GGCGACGGAT	GGTGATCCCC	CTGGCCAGTG	CACGTCTGCT	GTCAGATAAA	
1741	GTCTCCCGTG	AACTTTACCC	GGTGGTGCAT	ATCGGGGATG	AAAGCTGGCG	CATGATGACC	
1801	ACCGATATGG	CCAGTGTGCC	GGTCTCCGTT	ATCGGGGAAG	AAGTGGCTGA	TCTCAGCCAC	
1861	CCCCAAAATG	ACATCAAAAA	CGCCATTAAC	CTGATGTTCT	GGGGAATATA	AATGTCAGGC	
1921	TCCCTTATAC	ACAGCCAGTC	TGCAGGTCGA	CCATAGTGAC	TGGATATGTT	GTGTTTTACA	
1981	CTATTATCTA	GTCTGTTTTT	TATGCAAAAG	TGCTAATTTA	ATATATTGAT	ATTTATATCA	
2041	TATE TATOLA	CTCGTTCAGC	TTTCTTGTAC	AAAGTGGTGA	TGGGAACTCG	AGTTCACTAG	
2171	TCGATCCCC	GGCCGCTCAGC	GAACCTAGGC	AAGCATGCGG	GCCCAGTGGG	TAATTAATTG	
2101	ATTACATCC	CTACCCANAC	GTTTTACGC	CGCCGGTGGC	GCCCGCGCCC	GGCGGCCCGT	
2221	CCTTCCCCC	TGCAGGCCAC	TCCGGTGGCT	CCCGTCGTCC	CCGACTTCCA	GGCCCAGCAG	
2221	ATGCAGCAAC	TCATCAGCCAC	CGTAAATGCG	CTGACAATGA	GACAGAACGC	AATTGCTCCT	
2201	CCTACCAGCAAC	TAATTCGACG	AATAATTGGA	TTTTTATTT	ATTTTGCAAT	TGGTTTTTAA	
2401	TATTTCCAAA	AAAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAAA	АААААААА	-AAAAAAAAA	

FIGURE 29B

2461 AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAACTA GAAATCGCGA TTTCTAGTCT GCATTAATGA ATCGGCCAAC 2521 GCGCGGGGAG AGGCGGTTTG CGTATTGGGC GCTCTTCCGC TTCCTCGCTC ACTGACTCGC 2581 TGCGCTCGGT CGTTCGGCTG CGGCGAGCGG TATCAGCTCA CTCAAAGGCG GTAATACGGT 2641 TATCCACAGA ATCAGGGGAT AACGCAGGAA AGAACATGTG AGCAAAAGGC CAGCAAAAGG 2701 CCAGGAACCG TAAAAAGGCC GCGTTGCTGG CGTTTTTCCA TAGGCTCCGC CCCCTGACG 2761 AGCATCACAA AAATCGACGC TCAAGTCAGA GGTGGCGAAA CCCGACAGGA CTATAAAGAT 2821 ACCAGGCGTT TCCCCCTGGA AGCTCCCTCG TGCGCTCTCC TGTTCCGACC CTGCCGCTTA 2881 CCGGATACCT GTCCGCCTTT CTCCCTTCGG GAAGCGTGGC GCTTTCTCAA TGCTCGCGCT 2941 GTAGGTATCT CAGTTCGGTG TAGGTCGTTC GCTCCAAGCT GGGCTGTGTG CACGAACCCC 3001 CCGTTCAGCC CGACCGCTGC GCCTTATCCG GTAACTATCG TCTTGAGTCC AACCCGGTAA 3061 GACACGACTT ATCGCCACTG GCAGCAGCCA CTGGTAACAG GATTAGCAGA GCGAGGTATG 3121 TAGGCGGTGC TACAGAGTTC TTGAAGTGGT GGCCTAACTA CGGCTACACT AGAAGGACAG 3181 TATTTGGTAT CTGCGCTCTG CTGAAGCCAG TTACCTTCGG AAAAAGAGTT GGTAGCTCTT 3241 GATCCGGCAA ACAAACCACC GCTGGTAGCG GTGGTTTTTT TGTTTGCAAG CAGCAGATTA 3301 CGCGCAGAAA AAAAGGATCT CAAGAAGATC CTTTGATCTT TTCTACGGGG TCTGACGCTC 3361 AGTGGAACGA AAACTCACGT TAAGGGATTT TGGTCATGAG ATTATCAAAA AGGATCTTCA 3421 CCTAGATCCT TTTAAATTAA AAATGAAGTT TTAAATCAAT CTAAAGTATA TATGAGTAAA 3481 CTTGGTCTGA CAGTTACCAA TGCTTAATCA GTGAGGCACC TATCTCAGCG ATCTGTCTAT 3541 TTCGTTCATC CATAGTTGCC TGACTCCCCG TCGTGTAGAT AACTACGATA CGGGAGGGCT 3601 TACCATCTGG CCCCAGTGCT GCAATGATAC CGCGAGACCC ACGCTCACCG GCTCCAGATT 3661 TATCAGCAAT AAACCAGCCA GCCGGAAGGG CCGAGCGCAG AAGTGGTCCT GCAACTTTAT 3721 CCGCCTCCAT CCAGTCTATT AATTGTTGCC GGGAAGCTAG AGTAAGTAGT TCGCCAGTTA 3781 ATAGTTTGCG CAACGTTGTT GCCATTGCTA CAGGCATCGT GGTGTCACGC TCGTCGTTTG 3841 GTATGGCTTC ATTCAGCTCC GGTTCCCAAC GATCAAGGCG AGTTACATGA TCCCCCATGT 3901 TGTGCAAAAA AGCGGTTAGC TCCTTCGGTC CTCCGATCGT TGTCAGAAGT AAGTTGGCCG 3961 CAGTGTTATC ACTCATGGTT ATGGCAGCAC TGCATAATTC TCTTACTGTC ATGCCATCCG 4021 TAAGATGCTT TTCTGTGACT GGTGAGTACT CAACCAAGTC ATTCTGAGAA TAGTGTATGC 4081 GGCGACCGAG TTGCTCTTGC CCGGCGTCAA TACGGGATAA TACCGCGCCA CATAGCAGAA 4141 CTTTAAAAGT GCTCATCATT GGAAAACGTT CTTCGGGGCG AAAACTCTCA AGGATCTTAC 4201 CGCTGTTGAG ATCCAGTTCG ATGTAACCCA CTCGTGCACC CAACTGATCT TCAGCATCTT 4261 TTACTTTCAC CAGCGTTTCT GGGTGAGCAA AAACAGGAAG GCAAAATGCC GCAAAAAAGG 4321 GAATAAGGGC GACACGGAAA TGTTGAATAC TCATACTCTT CCTTTTTCAA TATTATTGAA 4381 GCATTTATCA GGGTTATTGT CTCATGAGCG GATACATATT TGAATGTATT TAGAAAAATA 4441 AACAAATAGG GGTTCCGCGC ACATTTCCCC GAAAAGTGCC ACCTGACGTC TAAGAAACCA 4501 TTATTATCAT GACATTAACC TATAAAAATA GGCGTATCAC GAGGCCCTTT CGTCTCGCGC 4561 GTTTCGGTGA TGACGGTGAA AACCTCTGAC ACATGCAGCT CCCGGAGACG GTCACAGCTT 4621 CTGTCTAAGC GGATGCCGGG AGCAGACAAG CCCGTCAGGG CGCGTCAGCG GGTGTTGGCG 4681 GGTGTCGGGG CTGGCTTAAC TATGCGGCAT CAGAGCAGAT TGTACTGAGA GTGCACCATA 4741 TCGACGCTCT CCCTTATGCG ACTCCTGCAT TAGGAAGCAG CCCAGTACTA GGTTGAGGCC 4801 GTTGAGCACC GCCGCCGCAA GGAATGGTGC ATGCAAGGAG ATGGCGCCCA ACAGTCCCCC 4861 GGCCACGGG CCTGCCACCA TACCCACGCC GAAACAAGCG CTCATGAGCC CGAAGTGGCG 4921 AGCCCGATCT TCCCCATCGG TGATGTCGGC GATATAGGCG CCAGCAACCG CACCTGTGGC 4981 GCCGGTGATG CCGGCCACGA TGCGTCCGGC GTAGAGGATC TGGCTAGCGA TGACCCTGCT 5041 GATTGGTTCG CTGACCATTT CCGGGGTGCG GAACGGCGTT ACCAGAAACT CAGAAGGTTC 5101 GTCCAACCAA ACCGACTCTG ACGGCAGTTT ACGAGAGAGA TGATAGGGTC TGCTTCAGTA 5161 AGCCAGATGC TACACAATTA GGCTTGTACA TATTGTCGTT AGAACGCGGC TACAATTAAT 5221 ACATAACCTT ATGTATCATA CACATACGAT TTAGGTGACA CTATAGATGG CGGATGTGTG 5281 ACATACACGA CGCCAAAAGA TTTTGTTCCA GCTCCTGCCA CCTCCGCTAC GCGAGAGATT 5341 AACCACCCAC GATGGCCGCC AAAGTGCATG TTGATATTGA GGCTGACAGC CCATTCATCA 5401 AGTCTTTGCA GAAGGCATTT CCGTCGTTCG AGGTGGAGTC ATTGCAGGTC ACACCAAATG 5461 ACCATGCAAA TGCCAGAGCA TTTTCGCACC TGGCTACCAA ATTGATCGAG CAGGAGACTG 5521 ACAAAGACAC ACTCATCTTG GATATCGGCA GTGCGCCTTC CAGGAGAATG ATGTCTACGC 5581 ACAAATACCA CTGCGTATGC CCTATGCGCA GCGCAGAAGA CCCCGAAAGG CTCGATAGCT 5641 ACGCAAAGAA ACTGGCAGCG GCCTCCGGGA AGGTGCTGGA TAGAGAGATC GCAGGAAAAA 5701 TCACCGACCT GCAGACCGTC ATGGCTACGC CAGACGCTGA ATCTCCTACC TTTTGCCTGC 5761 ATACAGACGT CACGTGTCGT ACGGCAGCCG AAGTGGCCGT ATACCAGGAC GTGTATGCTG 5821 TACATGCACC AACATCGCTG TACCATCAGG CGATGAAAGG TGTCAGAACG GCGTATTGGA 5881 TTGGGTTTGA CACCACCCG TTTATGTTTG ACGCGCTAGC AGGCGCGTAT CCAACCTACG-

FIGURE Z9C

	~~~~		~~~~~~			
	CCACAAACTG					
	CCTTGACTGA					
6061	GCGACACAGT	CATGTTCTCG	GTAGGATCTA	CATTGTACAC	TGAGAGCAGA	AAGCTACTGA
6121	GGAGCTGGCA	CTTACCCTCC	GTATTCCACC	TGAAAGGTAA	ACAATCCTTT	ACCTGTAGGT
6181	GCGATACCAT	CGTATCATGT	GAAGGGTACG	TAGTTAAGAA	AATCACTATG	TGCCCCGGCC
6241	TGTACGGTAA	AACGGTAGGG	TACGCCGTGA	CGTATCACGC	GGAGGGATTC	CTAGTGTGCA
6301	AGACCACAGA	CACTGTCAAA	GGAGAAAGAG	TCTCATTCCC	TGTATGCACC	TACGTCCCCT
6361	CAACCATCTG	TGATCAAATG	ACTGGCATAC	TAGCGACCGA	CGTCACACCG	GAGGACGCAC
6421	AGAAGTTGTT	AGTGGGATTG	AATCAGAGGA	TAGTTGTGAA	CGGAAGAACA	CAGCGAAACA
6481	CTAACACGAT	GAAGAACTAT	CTGCTTCCGA	TTGTGGCCGT	CGCATTTAGC	AAGTGGGCGA
6541	GGGAATACAA	GGCAGACCTT	GATGATGAAA	AACCTCTGGG	TGTCCGAGAG	AGGTCACTTA
	CTTGCTGCTG					
	ACACCCAGAC					
	GGTCTACAGG					
	CCAAGCGAGA					
	AGAAGGAGAG					
	CGCCGGCGGA					
	CAGGGGTCGT					
	TACTAGGAAA					
	CCGTGCACCC					
	ACCAGGTCGA					
	CTGAGTTTCA					
	ACAGGAAACT					
	ACGAGAAAGT					
	GCTGCGTCAA					
	CGTTCCATGA					
7501	CAGTAGTAGG	AGTCTTTGGG	GTTCCGGGAT	CAGGCAAGTC	TGCTATTATT	AAGAGCCTCG
7561	TGACCAAACA	CGATCTGGTC	ACCAGCGGCA	AGAAGGAGAA	CTGCCAGGAA	ATAGTTAACG
7621	ACGTGAAGAA	GCACCGCGGG	AAGGGGACAA	GTAGGGAAAA	CAGTGACTCC	ATCCTGCTAA
7681	ACGGGTGTCG	TCGTGCCGTG	GACATCCTAT	ATGTGGACGA	GGCTTTCGCT	TGCCATTCCG
7741	GTACTCTGCT	GGCCCTAATT	GCTCTTGTTA	AACCTCGGAG	CAAAGTGGTG	TTATGCGGAG
7801	ACCCCAAGCA	ATGCGGATTC	TTCAATATGA	TGCAGCTTAA	GGTGAACTTC	AACCACAACA
	TCTGCACTGA					
	TCGTGTCTAC					
7981	TAATCATAGA	CACCACAGGA	CAGACCAAGC	CCAAGCCAGG	AGACATCGTG	TTAACATGCT
	TCCGAGGCTG					
	CAGCATCTCA					
	ATCCCTTGTA					
	GGCTGGTGTG					
	AGGGTAACTT					
	TGATTGAAGG					
	CGAAAAGCCT					
	GCACCATAAT					
	AAATTTGCAC					
8581	TGTCCCTGTA	TTACCACAAC	AACCACTGGG	ATAACACACC	TCCTCCAACC	ATCTATOCAT
	TCAATGCCGC					
9701	ATACGGGCAA	CCACCCACCT	AUGCIGGAAG	CARARATAC	ACCCOMME	GGGCAG_GGC
0/01	ATGTAATTCC	CCTTCACCGC	AGGCTGCCGC	ACGCCCTGGT	GGCTGAGTAC	AAGACGGTTA
0021	AAGGCAGTAG	GGTTGAGTGG	CIGGICAATA	AAGTAAGAGG	GTACCACGTC	CTGCTGGTGA
0041	GTGAGTACAA	CCTGGCTTTG	CCTCGACGCA	GGGTCACTTG	GTTGTCACCG	CTGAATGTCA
0001	CAGGCGCCGA	TAGGTGCTAC	GACCTAAGTT	TAGGACTGCC	GGCTGACGCC	GGCAGGTTCG
2001	ACTTGGTCTT	TGTGAACATT	CACACGGAAT	TCAGAATCCA	CCACTACCAG	CAGTGTGTCG
9061	ACCACGCCAT	GAAGCTGCAG	AIGCTTGGGG	GAGATGCGCT	ACGACTGCTA	AAACCCGGCG
9121	GCATCTTGAT	GAGAGCTTAC	GGATACGCCG	ATAAAATCAG	CGAAGCCGTT	GTTTCCTCCT
9181	TAAGCAGAAA	GITCTCGTCT	GCAAGAGTGT	TGCGCCCGGA	TTGTGTCACC	AGCAATACAG
	AAGTGTTCTT					
	TGAATACCAA					
936I	CATCCTACAG	AGTTAAGAGA	GCAGACATAG	CCACGTGCAC	AGAAGCGGCT	GTGGTTAACG-

FIGURE 29D

9421	CAGCTAACGC	CCGTGGAACT	GTAGGGGATG	GCGTATGCAG	GGCCGTGGCG	AAGAAATGGC
	CGTCAGCCTT					
	CGTACCCCGT					
	ACCGCGAATT					
	GCAGCGTAGC					
9721	AGCAATCCCT	CAACCATCTA	TTCACAGCAA	TGGACGCCAC	GGACGCTGAC	GTGACCATCT
	ACTGCAGAGA					
9841	TGGAGTTGCT	CAATGATGAC	GTGGAGCTGA	CCACAGACTT	GGTGAGAGTG	CACCCGGACA
9901	GCAGCCTGGT	GGGTCGTAAG	GGCTACAGTA	CCACTGACGG	GTCGCTGTAC	TCGTACTTTG
	AAGGTACGAA					
10021	GACTGCAAGA	GGCAAACGAA	CAGATATGCC	TATACGCGCT	GGGCGAAACA	ATGGACAACA
10081	TCAGATCCAA	ATGTCCGGTG	AACGATTCCG	ATTCATCAAC	ACCTCCCAGG	ACAGTGCCCT
10141	GCCTGTGCCG	CTACGCAATG	ACAGCAGAAC	GGATCGCCCG	CCTTAGGTCA	CACCAAGTTA
10201	AAAGCATGGT	GGTTTGCTCA	TCTTTTCCCC	TCCCGAAATA	CCATGTAGAT	GGGGTGCAGA
10261	AGGTAAAGTG	CGAGAAGGTT	CTCCTGTTCG	ACCCGACGGT	ACCTTCAGTG	GTTAGTCCGC
10321	GGAAGTATGC	CGCATCTACG	ACGGACCACT	CAGATCGGTC	GTTACGAGGG	TTTGACTTGG
	ACTGGACCAC					
10441	CGTGTGACAT	CGACTCGATC	TACGAGCCAA	TGGCTCCCAT	AGTAGTGACG	GCTGACGTAC
10501	ACCCTGAACC	CGCAGGCATC	GCGGACCTGG	CGGCAGATGT	GCACCCTGAA	CCCGCAGACC
10561	ATGTGGACCT	GGAGAACCCG	ATTCCTCCAC	CGCGCCCGAA	GAGAGCTGCA	TACCTTGCCT
10621	CCCGCGCGGC	GGAGCGACCG	GTGCCGGCGC	CGAGAAAGCC	GACGCCTGCC	CCAAGGACTG
10681	CGTTTAGGAA	CAAGCTGCCT	TTGACGTTCG	GCGACTTTGA	CGAGCACGAG	GTCGATGCGT
10741	TGGCCTCCGG	GATTACTTTC	GGAGACTTCG	ACGACGTCCT	GCGACTAGGC	CGCGCGGGTG
10801	CATATATTTT	CTCCTCGGAC	ACTGGCAGCG	GACATTTACA	ACAAAAATCC	GTTAGGCAGC
10861	ACAATCTCCA	GTGCGCACAA	CTGGATGCGG	TCCAGGAGGA	GAAAATGTAC	CCGCCAAAAT
10921	TGGATACTGA	GAGGGAGAAG	CTGTTGCTGC	TGAAAATGCA	GATGCACCCA	TCGGAGGCTA
10981	ATAAGAGTCG	ATACCAGTCT	CGCAAAGTGG	AGAACATGAA	AGCCACGGTG	GTGGACAGGC
11041	TCACATCGGG	GGCCAGATTG	TACACGGGAG	CGGACGTAGG	CCGCATACCA	ACATACGCGG
11101	TTCGGTACCC	CCGCCCCGTG	TACTCCCCTA	CCGTGATCGA	AAGATTCTCA	AGCCCCGATG
11161	TAGCAATCGC	AGCGTGCAAC	GAATACCTAT	CCAGAAATTA	CCCAACAGTG	GCGTCGTACC
11221	AGATAACAGA	TGAATACGAC	GCATACTTGG	ACATGGTTGA	CGGGTCGGAT	AGTTGCTTGG
11281	ACAGAGCGAC	ATTCTGCCCG	GCGAAGCTCC	GGTGCTACCC	GAAACATCAT	GCGTACCACC
11341	AGCCGACTGT	ACGCAGTGCC	GTCCCGTCAC	CCTTTCAGAA	CACACTACAG	AACGTGCTAG
11401	CGGCTGCCAC	CAAGAGAAAC	TGCAACGTCA	CGCAAATGCG	AGAACTACCC	ACCATGGACT
11461	CGGCAGTGTT	CAACGTGGAG	TGCTTCAAGC	GCTATGCCTG	CTCCGGAGAA	TATTGGGAAG
11521	AATATGCTAA	ACAACCTATC	CGGATAACCA	CTGAGAACAT	CACTACCTAT	GTGACCAAAT
11581	TGAAAGGCCC	GAAAGCTGCT	GCCTTGTTCG	CTAAGACCCA	CAACTTGGTT	CCGCTGCAGG
11641	AGGTTCCCAT	GGACAGATTC	ACGGTCGACA	TGAAACGAGA	TGTCAAAGTC	ACTCCAGGGA
11701	CGAAACACAC	AGAGGAAAGA	CCCAAAGTCC	AGGTAATTCA	AGCAGCGGAG	CCATTGGCGA
11761	CCGCTTACCT	GTGCGGCATC	CACAGGGAAT	TAGTAAGGAG	ACTAAATGCT	GTGTTACGCC
11821	CTAACGTGCA	CACATTGTTT	GATATGTCGG	CCGAAGACTT	TGACGCGATC	ATCGCCTCTC
11881	ACTTCCACCC	AGGAGACCCG	GTTCTAGAGA	CGGACATTGC	ATCATTCGAC	AAAAGCCAGG
11941	ACGACTCCTT	GGCTCTTACA	GGTTTAATGA	TCCTCGAAGA	TCTAGGGGTG	GATCAGTACC
	TGCTGGACTT					
12061	CGCGCTTCAA	GTTCGGAGCT	ATGATGAAAT	CGGGCATGTT	TCTGACTTTG	TTTATTAACA
12121	${\tt CTGTTTTGAA}$	CATCACCATA	GCAAGCAGGG	TACTGGAGCA	GAGACTCACT	GACTCCGCCT
	GTGCGGCCTT					
	CGGAGAGGTG					
12301	AAAAACCCCC	ATATTTTTGT	GGGGGATTCA	TAGTTTTTGA	CAGCGTCACA	CAGACCGCCT
	GCCGTGTTTC					
	ACAAGCAGGA					

FIGURE 29E

Figure 30A: pDEST10 Polyhedron Promoter with N-His6,
Baculovirus Transfer Plasmid

mRNA from polyhedrin promoter

154 aaa taa gta ttt tac tgt ttt cgt aac agt ttt gta ata aaa aaa cct ata
ttt att cat aaa atg aca aaa gca ttg tca aaa cat tat ttt ttt gga tat

205 aat att eeg gat tat tea tae egt eee ace ate ggg ege gga tet egg tee tta taa gge eta ata agt atg gea ggg tgg tag eee geg eet aga gee agg

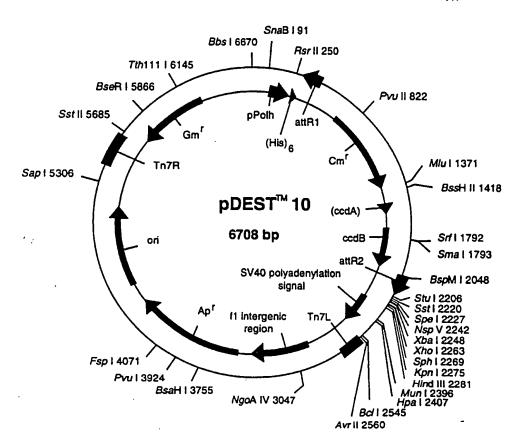
256 gaa acc atg teg tac tac cat cac cat cac cat cac gat tac gat atc cca ctt tag tac agc atg gta gtg gta gtg cta atg cta tag ggt

TEV professe

307 The Siu Ash Leu Tur Phe Gint siu Tie The Leu Tur Lus Lus
acg acc gaa aac ctg tat ttt cag ggt atc aca agt tou tec ada aaa gct
tgc tgg ctt ttg gac ata aaa gtc ccg tag tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt ogg

att R1

Int



### pDEST10 6708 bp

Gene Encoded
Ppolh
attRl
CmR
inactivated ccdA
ccdB
attR2
ampR
ori
genR

1	CCCCGGATGA	AGTGGTTCGC	ATCCTCGGTT	TTCTGGAAGG	CGAGCATCGT	TTGTTCGCCC
61	AGGACTCTAG	CTATAGTTCT	AGTGGTTGGC	TACGTATACT	CCGGAATATT	AATAGATCAT
121	GGAGATAATT	AAAATGATAA	CCATCTCGCA	AATAAATAAG	TATTTTACTG	TTTTCGTAAC
181	AGTTTTGTAA	TAAAAAAACC	TATAAATATT	CCGGATTATT	CATACCGTCC	CACCATCGGG
241	CGCGGATCTC	GGTCCGAAAC	CATGTCGTAC	TACCATCACC	ATCACCATCA	CGATTACGAT
301	ATCCCAACGA	CCGAAAACCT	GTATTTTCAG	GGCATCACAA	GTTTGTACAA	AAAAGCTGAA
361	CGAGAAACGT	AAAATGATAT	AAATATCAAT	ATATTAAATT	AGATTTTGCA	TAAAAAACAG
421	ACTACATAAT	ACTGTAAAAC	ACAACATATC	CAGTCACTAT	GGCGGCCGCT	AAGTTGGCAG
481	CATCACCCGA	CGCACTTTGC	GCCGAATAAA	TACCTGTGAC	GGAAGATCAC	TTCGCAGAAT
541	AAATAAATCC	TGGTGTCCCT	GTTGATACCG	GGAAGCCCTG	GGCCAACTTT	TGGCGAAAAT
601	GAGACGTTGA	TCGGCACGTA	AGAGGTTCCA	ACTTTCACCA	TAATGAAATA	AGATCACTAC
661	CGGGCGTATT	TTTTGAGTTA	TCGAGATTTT	CAGGAGCTAA	GGAAGCTAAA	ATGGAGAAAA
721	AAATCACTGG	ATATACCACC	GTTGATATAT	CCCAATGGCA	TCGTAAAGAA	CATTTTGAGG
781	CATTTCAGTC	AGTTGCTCAA	TGTACCTATA	ACCAGACCGT	TCAGCTGGAT	ATTACGGCCT
841	TTTTAAAGAC	CGTAAAGAAA	AATAAGCACA	AGTTTTATCC	GGCCTTTATT	CACATTCTTG
901	CCCGCCTGAT	GAATGCTCAT	CCGGAATTCC	GTATGGCAAT	GAAAGACGGT	GAGCTGGTGA
961	TATGGGATAG	TGTTCACCCT	TGTTACACCG	TTTTCCATGA	GCAAACTGAA	ACGTTTTCAT
1021	CGCTCTGGAG	TGAATACCAC	GACGATTTCC	GGCAGTTTCT	ACACATATAT	TCGCAAGATG
1081				TCCCTAAAGG		
1141	TCGTCTCAGC	CAATCCCTGG	GTGAGTTTCA	CCAGTTTTGA	TTTAAACGTG	GCCAATATGG
	ACAACTTCTT					
	TGATGCCGCT					
1321	TGCTTAATGA					
1381				CGTATTTGCG		
	GAATATATAC					
	TATTACAGTG					
	ATCTCCGGTC					
1621				GAGGTCGCCC		
1681				AATGCAGTTT		
	AGAGAGCCGT					
	ACGGATGGTG					
1861	TTACCCGGTG					
1921	TGTGCCGGTC	TCCGTTATCG	GGGAAGAAGT	GGCTGATCTC	AGCCACCGCG	AAAATGACAT
1981	CAAAAACGCC	ATTAACCTGA	TGTTCTGGGG	AATATAAATG	TCAGGCTCCC	TTATACACAG
2041	CCAGTCTGCA	GGTCGACCAT	AGTGACTGGA	TATGTTGTGT	TTTACAGTAT	TATGTAGTCT
2101	GTTTTTTTTT	CAAAATCTAA	TTTAATATAT	TGATATTTAT	ATCATTTTAC	GTTTCTCGTT
2161	CAGCTTTCTT	GTACAAAGTG	GTGATGCCAT	GGATCCGGAA	TTCAAAGGCC	TACGTCGACG
2221	AGCTCAACTA	GTGCGGCCGC	TTTCGAATCT	AGAGCCTGCA	GTCTCGAGGC	ATGCGGTACC
2201	AAGCTTGTCG	AGAAGTACTA	GAGGATCATA	ATCAGCCATA	CCACATTTGT	AGAGGTTTTA
2341	CTTGCTTTAA	AAAACCTCCC	ACACCTCCCC	CTGAACCTGA	AACATAAAAT	GAATGCAATT
2401	GTTGTTGTTA	ACTIGITIAT	TOCAGCTTAT	AATGGTTACA	AATAAAGCAA	TAGCATCACA
2521	AATTTCACAA	ATAAAGCATT	CATCTCACTG	CATTCTAGTT	GTGGTTTGTC	CAAACTCATC
2581	AATGTATCTT	TICATOTOTO	CTATTTTTTTTT	AUTOCTTGAGC	CTAGGAGATC	CUGAACCAGAT
2 J U I	MANUTONAMIC	INGLICCHAA	CIAITITGIC	ATTTAATT	TTCGTATTAG	CTTACGACGC-

FIGURE 308

2641 TACACCCAGT TCCCATCTAT TTTGTCACTC TTCCCTAAAT AATCCTTAAA AACTCCATTT 2701 CCACCCCTCC CAGTTCCCAA CTATTTTGTC CGCCCACAGC GGGGCATTTT TCTTCCTGTT 2761 ATGTTTTTAA TCAAACATCC TGCCAACTCC ATGTGACAAA CCGTCATCTT CGGCTACTTT 2821 TTCTCTGTCA CAGAATGAAA ATTTTTCTGT CATCTCTTCG TTATTAATGT TTGTAATTGA 2881 CTGAATATCA ACGCTTATTT GCAGCCTGAA TGGCGAATGG GACGCGCCCT GTAGCGGCGC 2941 ATTAAGCGCG GCGGGTGTGG TGGTTACGCG CAGCGTGACC GCTACACTTG CCAGCGCCCT 3001 AGCGCCCGCT CCTTTCGCTT TCTTCCCTTC CTTTCTCGCC ACGTTCGCCG GCTTTCCCCG 3061 TCAAGCTCTA AATCGGGGGC TCCCTTTAGG GTTCCGATTT AGTGCTTTAC GGCACCTCGA 3121 CCCCAAAAAA CTTGATTAGG GTGATGGTTC ACGTAGTGGG CCATCGCCCT GATAGACGGT 3181 TTTTCGCCCT TTGACGTTGG AGTCCACGTT CTTTAATAGT GGACTCTTGT TCCAAACTGG 3241 AACAACACTC AACCCTATCT CGGTCTATTC TTTTGATTTA TAAGGGATTT TGCCGATTTC 3301 GGCCTATTGG TTAAAAAATG AGCTGATTTA ACAAAAATTT AACGCGAATT TTAACAAAAT 3361 ATTAACGTTT ACAATTTCAG GTGGCACTTT TCGGGGAAAT GTGCGCGGAA CCCCTATTTG 3421 TTTATTTTC TAAATACATT CAAATATGTA TCCGCTCATG AGACAATAAC CCTGATAAAT 3481 GCTTCAATAA TATTGAAAAA GGAAGAGTAT GAGTATTCAA CATTTCCGTG TCGCCCTTAT 3541 TCCCTTTTTT GCGGCATTTT GCCTTCCTGT TTTTGCTCAC CCAGAAACGC TGGTGAAAGT 3601 AAAAGATGCT GAAGATCAGT TGGGTGCACG AGTGGGTTAC ATCGAACTGG ATCTCAACAG 3661 CGGTAAGATC CTTGAGAGTT TTCGCCCCGA AGAACGTTTT CCAATGATGA GCACTTTTAA 3721 AGTTCTGCTA TGTGGCGCGG TATTATCCCG TATTGACGCC GGGCAAGAGC AACTCGGTCG 3781 CCGCATACAC TATTCTCAGA ATGACTTGGT TGAGTACTCA CCAGTCACAG AAAAGCATCT 3841 TACGGATGGC ATGACAGTAA GAGAATTATG CAGTGCTGCC ATAACCATGA GTGATAACAC 3901 TGCGGCCAAC TTACTTCTGA CAACGATCGG AGGACCGAAG GAGCTAACCG CTTTTTTGCA 3961 CAACATGGGG GATCATGTAA CTCGCCTTGA TCGTTGGGAA CCGGAGCTGA ATGAAGCCAT 4021 ACCAAACGAC GAGCGTGACA CCACGATGCC TGTAGCAATG GCAACACGT TGCGCAAACT 4081 ATTAACTGGC GAACTACTTA CTCTAGCTTC CCGGCAACAA TTAATAGACT GGATGGAGGC 4141 GGATAAAGTT GCAGGACCAC TTCTGCGCTC GGCCCTTCCG GCTGGCTGGT TTATTGCTGA 4201 TAAATCTGGA GCCGGTGAGC GTGGGTCTCG CGGTATCATT GCAGCACTGG GGCCAGATGG 4261 TAAGCCCTCC, CGTATCGTAG TTATCTACAC GACGGGGAGT CAGGCAACTA TGGATGAACG 4321 AAATAGACAG ATCGCTGAGA TAGGTGCCTC ACTGATTAAG CATTGGTAAC TGTCAGACCA 4381 AGTTTACTCA TATATACTTT AGATTGATTT AAAACTTCAT TTTTAATTTA AAAGGATCTA 4441 GGTGAAGATC CTTTTTGATA ATCTCATGAC CAAAATCCCT TAACGTGAGT TTTCGTTCCA 4501 CTGAGCGTCA GACCCCGTAG AAAAGATCAA AGGATCTTCT TGAGATCCTT TTTTTCTGCG 4561 CGTAATCTGC TGCTTGCAAA CAAAAAAACC ACCGCTACCA GCGGTGGTTT GTTTGCCGGA 4621 TCAAGAGCTA CCAACTCTTT TTCCGAAGGT AACTGGCTTC AGCAGAGCGC AGATACCAAA 4681 TACTGTCCTT CTAGTGTAGC CGTAGTTAGG CCACCACTTC AAGAACTCTG TAGCACCGCC 4741 TACATACCTC GCTCTGCTAA TCCTGTTACC AGTGGCTGCT GCCAGTGGCG ATAAGTCGTG 4801 TCTTACCGGG TTGGACTCAA GACGATAGTT ACCGGATAAG GCGCAGCGGT CGGGCTGAAC 4861 GGGGGGTTCG TGCACACAGC CCAGCTTGGA GCGAACGACC TACACCGAAC TGAGATACCT 4921 ACAGCGTGAG CATTGAGAAA GCGCCACGCT TCCCGAAGGG AGAAAGGCGG ACAGGTATCC 4981 GGTAAGCGGC AGGGTCGGAA CAGGAGAGCG CACGAGGGAG CTTCCAGGGG GAAACGCCTG 5041 GTATCTTTAT AGTCCTGTCG GGTTTCGCCA CCTCTGACTT GAGCGTCGAT TTTTGTGATG 5101 CTCGTCAGGG GGGCGGAGCC TATGGAAAAA CGCCAGCAAC GCGGCCTTTT TACGGTTCCT 5161 GGCCTTTTGC TGGCCTTTTG CTCACATGTT CTTTCCTGCG TTATCCCCTG ATTCTGTGGA 5221 TAACCGTATT ACCGCCTTTG AGTGAGCTGA TACCGCTCGC CGCAGCCGAA CGACCGAGCG 5281 CAGCGAGTCA GTGAGCGAGG AAGCGGAAGA GCGCCTGATG CGGTATTTTC TCCTTACGCA 5341 TCTGTGCGGT ATTTCACACC GCAGACCAGC CGCGTAACCT GGCAAAATCG GTTACGGTTG 5401 AGTAATAAAT GGATGCCCTG CGTAAGCGGG TGTGGGCGGA CAATAAAGTC TTAAACTGAA 5461 CAAAATAGAT CTAAACTATG ACAATAAAGT CTTAAACTAG ACAGAATAGT TGTAAACTGA 5521 AATCAGTCCA GTTATGCTGT GAAAAAGCAT ACTGGACTTT TGTTATGGCT AAAGCAAACT 5581 CTTCATTTTC TGAAGTGCAA ATTGCCCGTC GTATTAAAGA GGGGCGTGGC CAAGGGCATG 5641 GTAAAGACTA TATTCGCGGC GTTGTGACAA TTTACCGAAC AACTCCGCGG CCGGGAAGCC 5701 GATCTCGGCT TGAACGAATT GTTAGGTGGC GGTACTTGGG TCGATATCAA AGTGCATCAC 5761 TTCTTCCCGT ATGCCCAACT TTGTATAGAG AGCCACTGCG GGATCGTCAC CGTAATCTGC 5821 TTGCACGTAG ATCACATAAG CACCAAGCGC GTTGGCCTCA TGCTTGAGGA GATTGATGAG 5881 CGCGGTGGCA ATGCCCTGCC TCCGGTGCTC GCCGGAGACT GCGAGATCAT AGATATAGAT 5941 CTCACTACGC GGCTGCTCAA ACCTGGGCAG AACGTAAGCC GCGAGAGCGC CAACAACCGC 6001 TTCTTGGTCG AAGGCAGCAA GCGCGATGAA TGTCTTACTA CGGAGCAAGT TCCCGAGGTA 6061 ATCGGAGTCC GGCTGATGTT GGGAGTAGGT GGCTACGTCT CCGAACTCAC GACCGAAAAG-

FIGURE 30C

6121	ATCAAGAGCA	GCCCGCATGG	ATTTGACTTG	GTCAGGGCCG	AGCCTACATG	TGCGAATGAT
6181	GCCCATACTT	GAGCCACCTA	ACTTTGTTTT	AGGGCGACTG	CCCTGCTGCG	TAACATCGTT
6241	GCTGCTGCGT	AACATCGTTG	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA	TCGACCCACG	GCGTAACGCG
6301	CTTGCTGCTT	GGATGCCCGA	GGCATAGACT	GTACAAAAA	ACAGTCATAA	CAAGCCATGA
6361	AAACCGCCAC	TGCGCCGTTA	CCACCGCTGC	GTTCGGTCAA	GGTTCTGGAC	CAGTTGCGTG
6421	AGCGCATACG	CTACTTGCAT	TACAGTTTAC	GAACCGAACA	GGCTTATGTC	AACTGGGTTC
6481	GTGCCTTCAT	CCGTTTCCAC	GGTGTGCGTC	ACCCGGCAAC	CTTGGGCAGC	AGCGAAGTCG
6541	AGGCATTTCT	GTCCTGGCTG	GCGAACGAGC	GCAAGGTTTC	GGTCTCCACG	CATCGTCAGG
6601	CATTGGCGGC	CTTGCTGTTC	TTCTACGGCA	AGGTGCTGTG	CACGGATCTG	CCCTGGCTTC
CCC1	ACCACATCCC	AACACCTCCC	CCCTCCCCCC	CCTTCCCCCT	CCTCCTCX	

FIGURE 30A

Figure 31A:

DEST 11

Tet-regulated eukaryotic expression

ate act tgg cag tet age gat eet etg egg gee eet egg gee eat teg age teg agg

409 ata gaa gac acc ggg acc gat eea gee tee geg gee eeg gge tta age teg agg

409 gta cet etg tgg cee tgg eta ggt egg agg ege egg gge tta age teg age

400 gta cee ggg gat eet eta gag teg agg ege egg gge tta age teg age

400 gta eee ggg gat eet eta gag teg agg teg aeg gta teg ata age teg age

400 gta eee ggg gat eet eta gag teg agg teg aeg gta teg ata age ttg ata

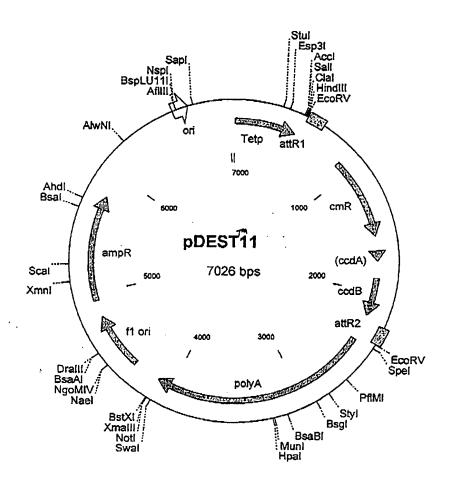
400 eta ggg eee eta gga gat ete age tee age teg eat age tat teg ata teg

500 tat teg aga et eta gag teg agg teg aeg gta teg ata age tat teg ata

501 tea aca agt tig tap aak aaa get gaa eeg gaa aeg taa dat gat ata

511 tea aca agt tig tap aak aaa get gaa ega gaa aeg taa dat gat ata

512 tea aca agt tig tap aak aaa get tag eta tta eta ata tta



#### pDEST11 7026 bp

	Loc	ation (Base	Nos.)	<u>Gene I</u>	<u>Incoded</u>		
	4479			Tetp ((Tet operator)7 and mir			
				hCMV promoter)			
		638514	ŀ	attR1			
		888154	17	CmR			
		166717	751	inacti	vated ccdA		
		188921	194	ccdB			
		223523	359	attR2			
		240241	132	polyA			
		434748		f1 or:	L		
		494057	797	ampR			
1	CGAGTTTACC	ACTCCCTATC	AGTGATAGAG	AAAAGTGAAA	GTCGAGTTTA	CCACTCCCTA	
_	TCAGTGATAG						
	GAAAGTCGAG						
	TCCCTATCAG						
	AAAAGTGAAA						
	CGGTACCCGG						
	TGAACCGTCA						
	GGGACCGATC						
	TCGAGGTCGA						
	GAAACGTAAA						
	ACATAATACT						
	CACCCGACGC						
	TAAATCCTGG						
	ACGTTGATCG						
	GCGTATTTTT						
	TCACTGGATA						
	TTCAGTCAGT						
	TAAAGACCGT						
	GCCTGATGAA						
	GGGATAGTGT						
	TCTGGAGTGA						
	CGTGTTACGG						
	TCTCAGCCAA						
	ACTTCTTCGC						
	TGCCGCTGGC						
	TTAATGAATT						
	GCTTACTAAA						
	TATATACTGA						
-	TACAGTGACA						
	TCCGGTCTGG						
	AAAGCGGAAA						
	TTTGCTGACG						
	GAGCCGTTAT						
	GATGGTGATC						
	CCCGGTGGTG						
	GCCGGTCTCC						
	AAACGCCATT						
	GTCTGCAGGT						
	TTTTATGCAA						
	CTTTCTTGTA						
	GAGCACTGCG						
	TAAACGCCTG						
						ACTACCTACA-	

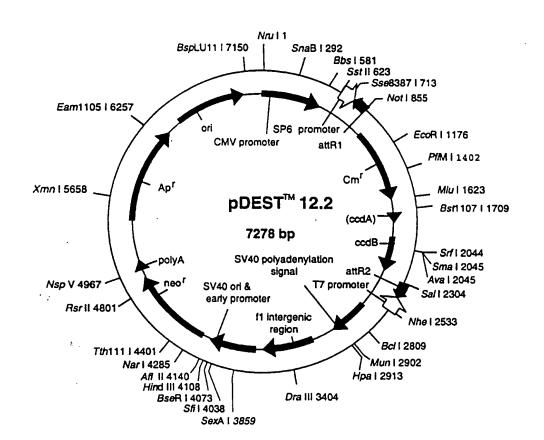
	GAGATTTAAA					
2641	ATTCTAATTG	TTTGTGTATT	TTAGATTCCA	ACCTATGGAA	CTGATGAATG	GGAGCAGTGG
2701	TGGAATGCCT	TTAATGAGGA	AAACCTGTTT	TGCTCAGAAG	AAATGCCATC	TAGTGATGAT
2761	GAGGCTACTG	CTGACTCTCA	ACATTCTACT	CCTCCAAAAA	AGAAGAGAAA	GGTAGAAGAC
2821	CCCAAGGACT	TTCCTTCAGA	ATTGCTAAGT	TTTTTGAGTC	ATGCTGTGTT	TAGTAATAGA
2881	ACTCTTGCTT	GCTTTGCTAT	TTACACCACA	AAGGAAAAAG	CTGCACTGCT	ATACAAGAAA
2941	ATTATGGAAA	AATATTCTGT	AACCTTTATA	AGTAGGCATA	ACAGTTATAA	TCATAACATA
3001	CTGTTTTTTC	TTACTCCACA	CAGGCATAGA	GTGTCTGCTA	TTAATAACTA	TGCTCAAAAA
3061	TTGTGTACCT	TTAGCTTTTT	AATTTGTAAA	GGGGTTAATA	AGGAATATTT	GATGTATAGT
	GCCTTGACTA					
	AAACCTCCCA					
	CTTGTTTATT					
	TAAAGCATTT					
	TCATGTCTGG					
	GAGAGGACAT					· · · · · ·
	CACTTAACAA					
	TAAAATATCT					
	AAATGTCAAC					
	CATCAAGAAG					
	CACCTGTGTA					
	ACTCCACTGG					
	GACTGTCAAC					
	TTGCTAACAC				·	
	ACCCTTGAAT					
	TTAACATAGC					
	TATTTCCACA					
	CACCGCGGTG					
4201	TCGTTTTACA	ACGTCGTGAC	TGGGAAAACC	CTGGCGTTAC	CCAACTTAAT	CGCCTTGCAG
4261	CACATCCCCC	TTTCGCCAGC	TGGCGTAATA	GCGAAGAGGC	CCGCACCGAT	CGCCCTTCCC
4321	AACAGTTGCG	CAGCCTGAAT	GGCGAATGGG	ACGCGCCCTG	TAGCGGCGCA	TTAAGCGCGG
4381	CGGGTGTGGT	GGTTACGCGC	AGCGTGACCG	CTACACTTGC	CAGCGCCCTA	GCGCCCGCTC
4441	CTTTCGCTTT	CTTCCCTTCC	TTTCTCGCCA	CGTTCGCCGG	CTTTCCCCGT	CAAGCTCTAA
4501	ATCGGGGGCT	CCCTTTAGGG	TTCCGATTTA	GTGCTTTACG	GCACCTCGAC	CCCAAAAAAC
4561	TTGATTAGGG	TGATGGTTCA	CGTAGTGGGC	CATCGCCCTG	ATAGACGGTT	TTTCGCCCTT
4621	TGACGTTGGA	GTCCACGTTC	TTTAATAGTG	GACTCTTGTT	CCAAACTGGA	ACAACACTCA
4681	ACCCTATCTC	GGTCTATTCT	TTTGATTTAT	AAGGGATTTT	GCCGATTTCG	GCCTATTGGT
	TAAAAAATGA					-
	CAATTTAGGT					
	AATACATTCA				••	
	TTGAAAAAGG					
	GGCATTTTGC					
	AGATCAGTTG					
	TGAGAGTTTT					
	TGGCGCGGTA					
	TTCTCAGAAT					
	GACAGTAAGA					
	ACTTCTGACA					
	TCATGTAACT					
	GCGTGACACC					
	ACTACTTACT					
	AGGACCACTT					
	CGGTGAGCGT					
	TATCGTAGTT					
	CGCTGAGATA					
	TATACTTTAG					
	TTTTGATAAT					
	CCCCGTAGAA					
6001	CTTGCAAACA	AAAAAACCAC	CGCTACCAGC	GGTGGTTTGT	TTGCCGGATC	AAGAGCTACC-

6061	AACTCTTTTT	CCGAAGGTAA	CTGGCTTCAG	CAGAGCGCAG	ATACCAAATA	CTGTCCTTCT
6101					GCACCGCCTA	
6121						
6181	TCTGCTAATC	CTGTTACCAG	TGGCTGCTGC	CAGTGGCGAT	AAGTCGTGTC	
6241				GCAGCGGTCG		
6301					AGATACCTAC	
6361	ATGAGAAAGC					
6421					AACGCCTGGT	
6481					TTGTGATGCT	
6541					CGGTTCCTGG	
6601	GCCTTTTGCT	CACATGTTCT	TTCCTGCGTT	ATCCCCTGAT	TCTGTGGATA	ACCGTATTAC
6661	CGCCTTTGAG	TGAGCTGATA	CCGCTCGCCG	CAGCCGAACG	ACCGAGCGCA	GCGAGTCAGT
6721	GAGCGAGGAA	GCGGAAGAGC	GCCCAATACG	CAAACCGCCT	CTCCCCGCGC	GTTGGCCGAT
6781	TCATTAATGC	AGCTGGCACG	ACAGGTTTCC	CGACTGGAAA	GCGGGCAGTG	AGCGCAACGC
6841	AATTAATGTG	AGTTAGCTCA	CTCATTAGGC	ACCCCAGGCT	TTACACTTTA	TGCTTCCGGC
6901	TCGTATGTTG	TGTGGAATTG	TGAGCGGATA	ACAATTTCAC	ACAGGAAACA	GCTATGACCA
6961	TGATTACGCC	AAGCGCGCAA	TTAACCCTCA	CTAAAGGGAA	CAAAAGCTGG	GTACCGGGCC
7021	CCCCCT					

: .

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Figure 32-A: pDEST12.2 CMV Promoter for Eukaryotic Expression, SV40 Promoter/ori for G418 Resistance



#### pDEST12.2 7278 bp (rotated to position 3900)

Location (Base Nos.)	<u>Gene Encoded</u>
86136	ori
220742	CMV promoter
1059935	attR1
11681827	CmR
19472031	inactivated ccdA
21692474	ccdB
25152639	attR2
28243186	small t & polyA
33103378	lac
43635157	neo
56806540	ampR

1					TTTTACGGTT	
61					CTGATTCTGT	
121	ATTACCGCCT	TTGAGTGAGC	TGATACCGCT	CGCCGCAGCC	GAACGACCGA	GCGCAGCGAG
181					GTTACATAAC	
241					ACGTCAATAA	
301	TCCCATAGTA	ACGCCAATAG	GGACTTTCCA	TTGACGTCAA	TGGGTGGAGT	ATTTACGGTA
361	AACTGCCCAC	TTGGCAGTAC	ATCAAGTGTA	TCATATGCCA	AGTACGCCCC	CTATTGACGT
421	CAATGACGGT	AAATGGCCCG	CCTGGCATTA	TGCCCAGTAC	ATGACCTTAT	GGGACTTTCC
481					ATGGTGATGC	
541	GTACATCAAT	GGGCGTGGAT	AGCGGTTTGA	CTCACGGGGA	TTTCCAAGTC	TCCACCCCAT
601					GACTTTCCAA	
661					CGGTGGGAGG	
721					CATCCACGCT	
781					GCCTAGGCCG	
841					TGCAAAAAGC	
					TTGTACAAAA	
961					ATTTTGCATA	
1021					CGGCCGCATT	
1081	GGCTTTACAC	TTTATGCTTC	CGGCTCGTAT	AATGTGTGGA	TTTTGAGTTA	GGATCCGTCG
					TCACTGGATA	
					TTCAGTCAGT	
					TAAAGACCGT	
1321					GCCTGATGAA	
1381					GGGATAGTGT	
1441					TCTGGAGTGA	
					CGTGTTACGG	
					TCTCAGCCAA	
					ACTTCTTCGC	
					TGCCGCTGGC	
					TTAATGAATT	
1801					GCTTACTAAA	•
1861					TATATACTGA	
					TACAGTGACA	
					TCCGGTCTGG	
					AAAGCGGAAA	
2101					TTTGCTGACG	
2161					GAGCCGTTAT	
2221					GATGGTGATC	
2281					CCCGGTGGTG	
					GCCGGTCTCC	
2401	AAGAAGTGGC	TGATCTCAGC	CACCGCGAAA	ATGACATCAA	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT

FIGURE 32B

2461 TCTGGGGAAT ATAAATGTCA GGCTCCCTTA TACACAGCCA GTCTGCAGGT CGACCATAGT 2521 GACTGGATAT GTTGTGTTTT ACAGTATTAT GTAGTCTGTT TTTTATGCAA AATCTAATTT 2581 AATATATTGA TATTTATATC ATTTTACGTT TCTCGTTCAG CTTTCTTGTA CAAAGTGGTG 2641 ATCGCGTGCA TGCGACGTCA TAGCTCTCTC CCTATAGTGA GTCGTATTAT AAGCTAGGCA 2701 CTGGCCGTCG TTTTACAACG TCGTGACTGG GAAAACTGCT AGCTTGGGAT CTTTGTGAAG 2761 GAACCTTACT TCTGTGGTGT GACATAATTG GACAAACTAC CTACAGAGAT TTAAAGCTCT 2821 AAGGTAAATA TAAAATTTTT AAGTGTATAA TGTGTTAAAC TAGCTGCATA TGCTTGCTGC 2881 TTGAGAGTTT TGCTTACTGA GTATGATTTA TGAAAATATT ATACACAGGA GCTAGTGATT 2941 CTAATTGTTT GTGTATTTTA GATTCACAGT CCCAAGGCTC ATTTCAGGCC CCTCAGTCCT 3001 CACAGTCTGT TCATGATCAT AATCAGCCAT ACCACATTTG TAGAGGTTTT ACTTGCTTTA 3061 AAAAACCTCC CACACCTCCC CCTGAACCTG AAACATAAAA TGAATGCAAT TGTTGTTGTT 3121 AACTTGTTTA TTGCAGCTTA TAATGGTTAC AAATAAAGCA ATAGCATCAC AAATTTCACA 3181 AATAAAGCAT TTTTTTCACT GCATTCTAGT TGTGGTTTGT CCAAACTCAT CAATGTATCT 3241 TATCATGTCT GGATCGATCC TGCATTAATG AATCGGCCAA CGCGCGGGGA GAGGCGGTTT 3301 GCGTATTGGC TGGCGTAATA GCGAAGAGGC CCGCACCGAT CGCCCTTCCC AACAGTTGCG 3361 CAGCCTGAAT GGCGAATGGG ACGCGCCCTG TAGCGGCGCA TTAAGCGCGG CGGGTGTGGT 3421 GGTTACGCGC AGCGTGACCG CTACACTTGC CAGCGCCCTA GCGCCCGCTC CTTTCGCTTT 3481 CTTCCCTTCC TTTCTCGCCA CGTTCGCCGG CTTTCCCCGT CAAGCTCTAA ATCGGGGGCT 3541 CCCTTTAGGG TTCCGATTTA GTGCTTTACG GCACCTCGAC CCCAAAAAAC TTGATTAGGG 3601 TGATGGTTCA CGTAGTGGGC CATCGCCCTG ATAGACGGTT TTTCGCCCTT TGACGTTGGA 3661 GTCCACGTTC TTTAATAGTG GACTCTTGTT CCAAACTGGA ACAACACTCA ACCCTATCTC 3721 GGTCTATTCT TTTGATTTAT AAGGGATTTT GCCGATTTCG GCCTATTGGT TAAAAAATGA 3781 GCTGATTTAA CAAATATTTA ACGCGAATTT TAACAAAATA TTAACGTTTA CAATTTCGCC 3841 TGATGCGGTA TTTTCTCCTT ACGCATCTGT GCGGTATTTC ACACCGCATA CGCGGATCTG 3901 CGCAGCACCA TGGCCTGAAA TAACCTCTGA AAGAGGAACT TGGTTAGGTA CCTTCTGAGG 3961 CGGAAAGAAC CAGCTGTGGA ATGTGTGTCA GTTAGGGTGT GGAAAGTCCC CAGGCTCCCC 4021 AGCAGGCAGA AGTATGCAAA GCATGCATCT CAATTAGTCA GCAACCAGGT GTGGAAAGTC 4081 CCCAGGCTCC CCAGCAGGCA GAAGTATGCA AAGCATGCAT CTCAATTAGT CAGCAACCAT 4141 AGTCCCGCCC CTAACTCCGC CCATCCCGCC CCTAACTCCG CCCAGTTCCG CCCATTCTCC 4201 GCCCCATGGC TGACTAATTT TTTTTATTTA TGCAGAGGCC GAGGCCGCCT CGGCCTCTGA 4261 GCTATTCCAG AAGTAGTGAG GAGGCTTTTT TGGAGGCCTA GGCTTTTGCA AAAAGCTTGA 4321 TTCTTCTGAC ACAACAGTCT CGAACTTAAG GCTAGAGCCA CCATGATTGA ACAAGATGGA 4381 TTGCACGCAG GTTCTCCGGC CGCTTGGGTG GAGAGGCTAT TCGGCTATGA CTGGGCACAA 4441 CAGACAATCG GCTGCTCTGA TGCCGCCGTG TTCCGGCTGT CAGCGCAGGG GCGCCCGGTT 4501 CTTTTTGTCA AGACCGACCT GTCCGGTGCC CTGAATGAAC TGCAGGACGA GGCAGCGCGG 4561 CTATCGTGGC TGGCCACGAC GGGCGTTCCT TGCGCAGCTG TGCTCGACGT TGTCACTGAA 4621 GCGGGAAGGG ACTGGCTGCT ATTGGGCGAA GTGCCGGGGC AGGATCTCCT GTCATCTCAC 4681 CTTGCTCCTG CCGAGAAAGT ATCCATCATG GCTGATGCAA TGCGGCGGCT GCATACGCTT 4741 GATCCGGCTA CCTGCCCATT CGACCACCAA GCGAAACATC GCATCGAGCG AGCACGTACT 4801 CGGATGGAAG CCGGTCTTGT CGATCAGGAT GATCTGGACG AAGAGCATCA GGGGCTCGCG 4861 CCAGCCGAAC TGTTCGCCAG GCTCAAGGCG CGCATGCCCG ACGGCGAGGA TCTCGTCGTG 4921 ACCCATGGCG ATGCCTGCTT GCCGAATATC ATGGTGGAAA ATGGCCGCTT TTCTGGATTC 4981 ATCGACTGTG GCCGGCTGGG TGTGGCGGAC CGCTATCAGG ACATAGCGTT GGCTACCCGT 5041 GATATTGCTG AAGAGCTTGG CGGCGAATGG GCTGACCGCT TCCTCGTGCT TTACGGTATC 5101 GCCGCTCCCG ATTCGCAGCG CATCGCCTTC TATCGCCTTC TTGACGAGTT CTTCTGAGCG 5161 GGACTCTGGG GTTCGAAATG ACCGACCAAG CGACGCCCAA CCTGCCATCA CGATGGCCGC 5221 AATAAAATAT CTTTATTTTC ATTACATCTG TGTGTTGGTT TTTTGTGTGA ATCGATAGCG 5281 ATAAGGATCC GCGTATGGTG CACTCTCAGT ACAATCTGCT CTGATGCCGC ATAGTTAAGC 5341 CAGCCCCGAC ACCCGCCAAC ACCCGCTGAC GCGCCCTGAC GGGCTTGTCT GCTCCCGGCA 5401 TCCGCTTACA GACAAGCTGT GACCGTCTCC GGGAGCTGCA TGTGTCAGAG GTTTTCACCG 5461 TCATCACCGA AACGCGCGAG ACGAAAGGGC CTCGTGATAC GCCTATTTTT ATAGGTTAAT 5521 GTCATGATAA TAATGGTTTC TTAGACGTCA GGTGGCACTT TTCGGGGAAA TGTGCGCGGA 5581 ACCCCTATTT GTTTATTTTT CTAAATACAT TCAAATATGT ATCCGCTCAT GAGACAATAA 5641 CCCTGATAAA TGCTTCAATA ATATTGAAAA AGGAAGAGTA TGAGTATTCA ACATTTCCGT 5701 GTCGCCCTTA TTCCCTTTTT TGCGGCATTT TGCCTTCCTG TTTTTGCTCA CCCAGAAACG 5761 CTGGTGAAAG TAAAAGATGC TGAAGATCAG TTGGGTGCAC GAGTGGGTTA CATCGAACTG 5821 GATCTCAACA GCGGTAAGAT CCTTGAGAGT TTTCGCCCCG AAGAACGTTT TCCAATGATG 5881 AGCACTTTTA AAGTTCTGCT ATGTGGCGCG GTATTATCCC GTATTGACGC CGGGCAAGAG-

FIGURE 32C

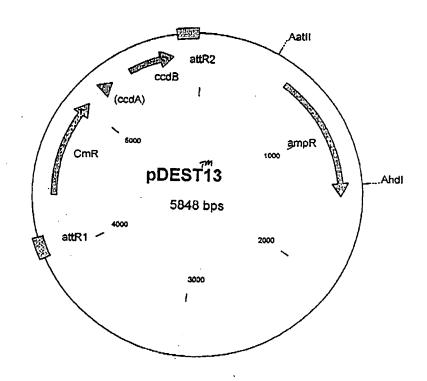
	CAACTCGGTC					
6001	GAAAAGCATC					
6061	AGTGATAACA	CTGCGGCCAA	CTTACTTCTG	ACAACGATCG	GAGGACCGAA	GGAGCTAACC
6121	GCTTTTTTGC	ACAACATGGG	GGATCATGTA	ACTCGCCTTG	ATCGTTGGGA	ACCGGAGCTG
6181	AATGAAGCCA	TACCAAACGA	CGAGCGTGAC	ACCACGATGC	CTGTAGCAAT	GGCAACAACG
6241	TTGCGCAAAC	TATTAACTGG	CGAACTACTT	ACTCTAGCTT	CCCGGCAACA	ATTAATAGAC
6301	TGGATGGAGG	CGGATAAAGT	TGCAGGACCA	CTTCTGCGCT	CGGCCCTTCC	GGCTGGCTGG
6361	TTTATTGCTG	ATAAATCTGG	AGCCGGTGAG	CGTGGGTCTC	GCGGTATCAT	TGCAGCACTG
6421	GGGCCAGATG	GTAAGCCCTC	CCGTATCGTA	GTTATCTACA	CGACGGGGAG	TCAGGCAACT
6481	ATGGATGAAC	GAAATAGACA	GATCGCTGAG	ATAGGTGCCT	CACTGATTAA	GCATTGGTAA
6541	CTGTCAGACC	AAGTTTACTC	ATATATACTT	TAGATTGATT	TAAAACTTCA	TTTTTAATTT
6601	AAAAGGATCT	AGGTGAAGAT	CCTTTTTGAT	AATCTCATGA	CCAAAATCCC	TTAACGTGAG
6661	TTTTCGTTCC	ACTGAGCGTC	AGACCCCGTA	GAAAAGATCA	AAGGATCTTC	TTGAGATCCT
6721	TTTTTTCTGC	GCGTAATCTG	CTGCTTGCAA	ACAAAAAAAC	CACCGCTACC	AGCGGTGGTT
6781	TGTTTGCCGG	ATCAAGAGCT	ACCAACTCTT	TTTCCGAAGG	TAACTGGCTT	CAGCAGAGCG
6841	CAGATACCAA	ATACTGTCCT	TCTAGTGTAG	CCGTAGTTAG	GCCACCACTT	CAAGAACTCT
6901	GTAGCACCGC	CTACATACCT	CGCTCTGCTA	ATCCTGTTAC	CAGTGGCTGC	TGCCAGTGGC
6961	GATAAGTCGT	GTCTTACCGG	GTTGGACTCA	AGACGATAGT	TACCGGATAA	GGCGCAGCGG
7021	TCGGGCTGAA	CGGGGGGTTC	GTGCACACAG	CCCAGCTTGG	AGCGAACGAC	CTACACCGAA
7081	CTGAGATACC	TACAGCGTGA	GCATTGAGAA	AGCGCCACGC	TTCCCGAAGG	GAGAAAGGCG
7141	GACAGGTATC	CGGTAAGCGG	CAGGGTCGGA	ACAGGAGAGC	GCACGAGGGA	GCTTCCAGGG
7201	GGAAACGCCT	GGTATCTTTA	TAGTCCTGTC	GGGTTTCGCC	ACCTCTGACT	TGAGCGTCGA
7261	ጥጥጥጥርጥርልጥ	CCTCCTCA				

FIGURE 32D

Figure 33A:

PICSTB

Native protein in E. coli:  $\lambda PL$  promoter



### pDEST13 5848 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	<u>Gene Encoded</u>
5991458	ampR
41233998	attR1
43725031	CmR
51515235	inactivated ccdA
53735678	ccdB
5719 5843	attR2

	THE ACTOR OF	GTCGTTTTAC	AACGTCGTGA	CTGGGAAAAC	CCTGGCGTTA	CCCAACTTAA
	magaammcch	CCACATCCCC	CTTTCGCCAG	CTGGCGTAAT	AGCGAAGAGG	CCCGCACCGA
		へ も み ぐ み で 生 生 信 亡	CCACCCTGAA	TGGCGAATGG	CGCCIOMIGC .	JOINILLION
101	TADDA COM	CTCTCCCCTA	TTTCACACCG	CATATGGTGC	ACICICAGIA	CHAICIGGIG
	maxmaaaaaaa	ጥአርጥጥአልርርር	AGCCCCGACA	CCCGCCAACA	CCCGCIGACG	66666101.00
241	~~~~~~~~	CTCCCCCCAT	CCCCTTACAG	ACAAGCTGTG	ACCGICICE	GGAGCIGCAI
361	COCCOCO COCC	ጥጥጥጥር እርርርጥ	CATCACCGAA	ACGCGCGAGA	CGMANGGGCC	1 CO I OMATICO
421		ጥአርር ጥጥ አልጥር	TCATGATAAT	AATGGTTTCT	TAGACGICAG	GIGGCECTT
		CHCCCCCCAA	CCCCTATTTC	TTTATTTTC	TAAATACATI	CAMMINIGIA
		አሮአሮአአፕአልሮ	CCTGATAAAT	GCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA	GGAMGAGIAI
601	OR CORRECT A	C カ	TCGCCCTTAT	TCCCTTTTTT	GCGGCMIIII	OCC11CC1C1
		CCAGAAACCC	TCCTCAAAGT	AAAAGATGCT	GAAGAICAGI	100010cuco
	- amagamma	አጥሮሮ አአሮሞርር	ATCTCAACAG	CGGTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTI	TICGCCCCC
781		CCNNTGNTGN	CCACTTTTAA	AGTICIGCIA	101000000	IMITATOOO
841	mammaa cccc	CCCCAAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	TATICICAGA	AIGACIICO.
	man amn aman	CCACTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GHGHALIAIG
	as amagmaca	• አጥአአሮሮልጥሮል	GTGATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGAICGO
	2002000220	· CACCTAACCG	CTTTTTTTCCA	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGIAA	CICGCCIION
1081	maammacca A A	CCCCACCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT	ACCAAACGAC	CAGCGIGACA	CCACOALOCO
			ጥርርርርር እ አ አርጥ	<b>ATTAACTGGC</b>	GAACTACTIA	CICINGCIIC
1201		. ምምአአምአር <u>አ</u> ርጥ	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	1101000010
		· COMPONE TO COMP	מבוויים בויים ביידיים ידיים	TAAATUIGGA	GCCGGIGAGC	010001010
	CCCM N TO N TO N TO	ი დიგდიგიუდი	GGCCAGATGG	TAAGCCCTCC	CGIAICGIAG	LIMICIACIO
	CARCCCCACTACT	r ሮአርርሮልልሮሞል	TGGATGAACG	AAATAGACAG	AICGCIGNON	171001000-0
1441	ACTGATTAA	CAGGCARCIA CATTGGTAAC	TGTCAGACCA	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTT	AGATIOATT
1501	L AAAACTTCA	TTTTAATTTA	AAAGGATCTA	GGTGAAGATC	CITITIGATA	ALCICATORS
1561	CAAAATCCC	r TAACGTGAGT	TTTCGTTCCA	CTGAGCGTCA	TCCTTCCAAA	CAAAAAAACC
162	L AGGATCTTC	r TGAGATCCTT	TITITCTGCC	CGTAATCIGC	CCAACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGT
168	L ACCGCTACC	A GCGGTGGTTT	GTTTGCCGG/	TCAAGAGCTA	CTAGTGTAGC	CGTAGTTAGG
174	AACTGGCTT	C AGCAGAGCGC	AGATACCAA	TACTGTTCII	AATTOTOTIO	TCCTGTTACC
1.80	1 CCACCACTT	C AAGAACTCTC	TAGCACCGCC	TACATACCIC	TTCCACTCAA	GACGATAGTT
186	1 AGTGGCTGC	T GCCAGTGGC	ATAAGTCGTC	TCTTACCGGG	TIGGACTOR	CCAGCTTGGA
192	1 ACCGGATAA	G GCGCAGCGG	CGGGCTGAA	D ACACCCTCAC	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT
, 198	1 GCGAACGAC	C TACACCGAA	TGAGATACC	r ACAGCGIGAG	AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG
204	1 TCCCGAAGG	G AGAAAGGCG	ACAGGIAIC	CTATCTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG	GGTTTCGCCA
210	1 CACGAGGGA	G CTTCCAGGG	GAAACGCCI	C CTCCTCAGGG	GGGCGGAGCC	TATGGAAAAA
216	1 CCTCTGACT	T GAGCGTCGA	r maccemmee	T CCCCTTTTCC	TGGCCTTTTG	CTCACATGTT
222	1 CGCCAGCAA	C GCGGCCTTT	TACGGIICC	N TANCCETATION	ACCGCCTTTC	AGTGAGCTGA
228	1 CTTTCCTGC	G TTATCCCCT	ATTUTGIOG	C CACCGAGTC	GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA
234	1 TACCGCTCG	CCCAACCGA	A CUACCUAGE	C GCGTTGGCC	ATTCATTAAT	GCAGCTGGCA
240	1 GCGCCCAAT	A CGCAAACCG	N NACCGGGCA	C TGAGCGCAA	GCAATTAATO	TGAGTTAGCT
246	1 CGACAGGTT	T CCCGACIGG	C CTTTACACT	T TATGCTTCC	GCTCGTATG	TGTGTGGAAT
252	1 CACTCATTA	AG GCACCCAG	C ACACAGGAA	A CAGCTATGA	CATGATTAC	CCAAGCTTGG
264	1 CTCCACCT(	בא דכבדדבדרם	G CCAGCAGAG	A TTAAGGAAA	A CAGACAGGI	LATIGAGEGE
264	:I CIGCAGGIC	TOTTATTT	T GCTGCGGTA	A GTCGCATAA	A AACCATTCT	r cataattcaa
2/0	T TIWICITIO					

FIGURE 33B

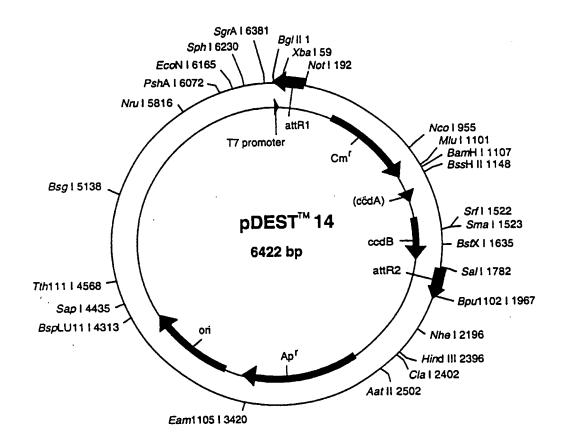
2761	TCCATTTACT	ATGTTATGTT	CTGAGGGGAG	TGAAAATTCC	CCTAATTCGA	TGAAGATTCT
2821	TGCTCAATTG	TTATCAGCTA	TGCGCCGACC	AGAACACCTT	GCCGATCAGC	CAAACGTCTC
2881	TTCAGGCCAC	TGACTAGCGA	TAACTTTCCC	CACAACGGAA	CAACTCTCAT	TGCATGGGAT
2941	CATTGGGTAC	TGTGGGTTTA	GTGGTTGTAA	AAACACCTGA	CCGCTATCCC	TGATCAGTTT
3001	CTTGAAGGTA	AACTCATCAC	CCCCAAGTCT	GGCTATGCAG	AAATCACCTG	GCTCAACAGC
3061	CTGCTCAGGG	TCAACGAGAA	TTAACATTCC	GTCAGGAAAG	CTTGGCTTGG	AGCCTGTTGG
3121	TGCGGTCATG	GAATTACCTT	CAACCTCAAG	CCAGAATGCA	GAATCACTGG	CTTTTTTGGT
3181	TGTGCTTACC	CATCTCTCCG	CATCACCTTT	GGTAAAGGTT	CTAAGCTTAG	GTGAGAACAT
3241	CCCTGCCTGA	ACATGAGAAA	AAACAGGGTA	CTCATACTCA	CTTCTAAGTG	ACGGCTGCAT
3301	ACTAACCGCT	TCATACATCT	CGTAGATTTC'	TCTGGCGATT	GAAGGGCTAA	ATTCTTCAAC
3361	CCTAACTTTG	AGAATTTTTG	CAAGCAATGC	GGCGTTATAA	GCATTTAATG	CATTGATGCC
3421	ΔΑΓΙΔΑΓΤΑ	GCACCAACGC	CTGACTGCCC	CATCCCCATC	TTGTCTGCGA	CAGATTCCTG
3481	GGATAAGCCA	AGTTCATTTT	TCTTTTTTTC	ATAAATTGCT	TTAAGGCGAC	GTGCGTCCTC
3541	AAGCTGCTCT	TGTGTTAATG	GTTTCTTTTT	TGTGCTCATA	CGTTAAATCT	ATCACCGCAA
3601	GGGATAAATA	TCTAACACCG	TGCGTGTTGA	CTATTTTACC	TCTGGCGGTG	ATAATGGTTG
3661	CATGTACTAA	GGAGGTTGTA	TGGAACAACG	CATAACCCTG	AAAGATTATG	CAATGCGCTT
3721	TGGGCAAACC	AAGACAGCTA	AAGATCTCTC	ACCTACCAAA	CAATGCCCCC	CTGCAAAAAA
3781	TAAATTCATA	TAAAAAACAT	ACAGATAACC	ATCTGCGGTG	ATAAATTATC	TCTGGCGGTG
3841	TTGACATAAA	TACCACTGGC	GGTGATACTG	AGCACATCAG	CAGGACGCAC	TGACCACCAT
3901	GAAGGTGACG	CTCTTAAAAA	TTAAGCCCTG	AAGAAGGGCA	GCATTCAAAG	CAGAAGGCTT
3961	TGGGGTGTGT	GATACGAAAC	GAAGCATTGG	GATCATCACA	AGTTTGTACA	AAAAAGCTGA
4021	ACGAGAAACG	TAAAATGATA	TAAATATCAA	TATATTAAAT	TAGATTTTGC	ATAAAAAACA
4081	GACTACATAA	TACTGTAAAA	CACAACATAT	CCAGTCACTA	TGGCGGCCGC	TAAGTTGGCA
4141	GCATCACCCG	ACGCACTTTG	CGCCGAATAA	ATACCTGTGA	CGGAAGATCA	CTTCGCAGAA
4201	TAAATAAATC	CTGGTGTCCC	TGTTGATACC	GGGAAGCCCT	GGGCCAACTT	TTGGCGAAAA
4261	TGAGACGTTG	ATCGGCACGT	AAGAGGTTCC	AACTTTCACC	ATAATGAAAT	AAGATCACTA
4321	CCGGGCGTAT	TTTTTGAGTT	ATCGAGATTT	TCAGGAGCTA	AGGAAGCTAA	AATGGAGAAA
4321	AAAATCACTG	GATATACCAC	CGTTGATATA	TCCCAATGGC	ATCGTAAAGA	ACATTTTGAG
4301	CCATTTCAGT	CAGTTGCTCA	ATGTACCTAT	AACCAGACCG	TTCAGCTGGA	TATTACGGCC
4501	TTTTTDAAGA	CCGTAAAGAA	AAATAAGCAC	AAGTTTTATC	CGGCCTTTAT	TCACATTCTT
4561	CCCCCCCTGA	TGAATGCTCA	TCCGGAATTC	CGTATGGCAA	TGAAAGACGG	TGAGCTGGTG
4601	ATATECCATA	GTGTTCACCC	TTGTTACACC	GTTTTCCATG	AGCAAACTGA	AACGTTTTCA
4021	TCCCTCTCC	GTGAATACCA	CGACGATTTC	CGGCAGTTTC	TACACATATA	TTCGCAAGAT
4741	CTCCCCCTCTT	ACGGTGAAAA	CCTGGCCTAT	TTCCCTAAAG	GGTTTATTGA	GAATATGTTT
4/41	. GIGGCGIGII	CCAATCCCTG	GGTGAGTTTC	ACCAGTTTTG	ATTTAAACGT	GGCCAATATG
4001	CACAACTTCT	TCGCCCCCGT	TTTCACCATG	GGCAAATATT	ATACGCAAGG	CGACAAGGTG
4001	CTCATCCCC	TGGCGATTCA	GGTTCATCAT	GCCGTCTGTG	ATGGCTTCCA	TGTCGGCAGA
4921	ATTORIGED A	AATTACAACA	CTACTGCGAT	GAGTGGCAGG	GCGGGGCGTA	AACGCGTGGA
4981	. AIGCIIAAIC	TAAAAGCCAG	TATDACAGTAT	олотосоно Состатттес	GCGCTGATTT	TTGCGGTATA
5041	. ICCOGCIIAC	CTGATATGTA	TACCCGAAGT	ATGTCAAAA	GAGGTGTGCT	ATGAAGCAGC
5101	. AGAATATATA	CIGALAIGIA	ACCCAMO	י אייראפידיפריז	CAAGGCATAT	ATGATGTCAA
2161	GIATTACAG	CTCCTAACCA	CANCCACACCA	GAATGAAGCC	CGTCGTCTGC	GTGCCGAACG
5221	TATCTCCGG	CIGGIAAGCA	A ACCOMTCC	TGAGGTCGCC	CGGTTTATTG	AAATGAACGG
5281	CIGGAAAGCC	D CAMMAICAGO	CCCXCTCCTC	. IGAGGICOCO	TAAGGTTTAC	ACCTATAAAA
5341	CTCTTTTGC	CACGAGAACA	A GGGACIGGIC	TACACACTCI	TARCOTTING	ACGCCCGGGC
5401	L GAGAGAGCCC	J TIMICGICIC	. GCGVGAGGVIG	, INCAGAGIGA	י מקבדבונה י	TCCCGTGAAC
5461	L GAUGGATGG	n composition	T CCCCAGIGCAL	. GICIGCIGIO	י המדהמררמרי	GATATGGCCA
5521	TTTACCCGG	r omgogmmam	, CCCCAACAAC	: TOTOGCOCK!	. האוטאכנאננ ה האנרהארהנה	GAAAATGACA
5583	L GTGTGCCGG	CICCGITATO	, GGGGAAGAAG	I GUNTATANA	CACCCACCCC	GTTATACACA
564	L TCAAAAACG	CATTAACCTC	AIGITUIGG	AWATETHEE	TTTTACACTC	TTATGTAGTC
570	GCCAGTCTG	AGGTCGACCA	A TAGIGACIGO	ATWIGITALY TO A	TITIMONGIA TITIMONGIA	CGTTTCTCGT
				1 IIGMIMIII	- INICALITY	
582	I TCAGCTTCC	r tgtacaaag:	GGIGAIAA			

FIGURE 33C

Figure 34: pDEST14 Native Protein Expression in E. coli, T7

Promoter

3961 tgccggccac gatgcgtccg gcgtagagga tcgagatctc gatcccgcga aattaatacg acggccggtg ctacgcaggc cgcatctcct agetetagag ctagggcgct ttaattatgc XMI The MINI Actcactata gggagaccac aacggtttcc ctctagatca caagtttgta caaaaaaagct tgagtgatat ccctctggtg ttgccaaagg gagatctagt gttcaaacat gtttttcga.



### pDEST14 6422 bp (rotated to position 4000)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
18561	attR1
4351094	CmR
12141298	inactivated ccdA
14361741	ccdB
17821906	attR2
26323489	ampR

1	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC	CCTCTAGATC
61	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT	CAATATATTA
121	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA
181		CGCTAAGTTG				
241	TGACGGAAGA	TCACTTCGCA	GAATAAATAA	ATCCTGGTGT	CCCTGTTGAT	ACCGGGAAGC
301	CCTGGGCCAA	CTTTTGGCGA	AAATGAGACG	TTGATCGGCA	CGTAAGAGGT	TCCAACTTTC
361	ACCATAATGA	AATAAGATCA	CTACCGGGCG	TATTTTTTGA	GTTATCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG
421	CTAAGGAAGC	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT
481	GGCATCGTAA	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA
541	CCGTTCAGCT	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT
601	ATCCGGCCTT	TATTCACATT	CTTGĆCCGCC	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG
661	CAATGAAAGA	CGGTGAGCTG	GTGATATGGG	ATAGTGTTCA	CCCTTGTTAC	ACCGTTTTCC
721	ATGAGCAAAC	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT
781	TTCTACACAT	ATATTCGCAA	GATGTGGCGT	GTTACGGTGA	AAACCTGGCC	TATTTCCCTA
841	AAGGGTTTAT	TGAGAATATG	TTTTTCGTCT	CAGCCAATCC	CTGGGTGAGT	TTCACCAGTT
901	TTGATTTAAA	CGTGGCCAAT	ATGGACAACT	TCTTCGCCCC	CGTTTTCACC	ATGGGCAAAT
961	ATTATACGCA	AGGCGACAAG	GTGCTGATGC	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATGCCGTCT
1021	GTGATGGCTT	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	GATGAGTGGC
1081	AGGGCGGGC	GTAAACGCGT	GGATCCGGCT	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT
1141	TGCGCGCTGA	TTTTTGCGGT	ATAAGAATAT	ATACTGATAT	GTATACCCGA	AGTATGTCAA
1201	AAAGAGGTGT	GCTATGAAGC	AGCGTATTAC	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT
1261	GCTCAAGGCA	TATATGATGT	CAATATCTCC	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATGAA
1321	GCCCGTCGTC	TGCGTGCCGA	ACGCTGGAAA	GCGGAAAATC	AGGAAGGGAT	GGCTGAGGTC
1381	GCCCGGTTTA	TTGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT	GCTGACGAGA	ACAGGGACTG	GTGAAATGCA
1441	GTTTAAGGTT	TACACCTATA	AAAGAGAGAG	CCGTTATCGT	CTGTTTGTGG	ATGTACAGAG
1501		GACACGCCCG				
1561	GTCAGATAAA					
1621		ACCGATATGG				
1681		CGCGAAAATG				
1741		TCCCTTATAC				
1801	GTGTTTTACA					
1861		TTACGTTTCT				
1921		CGAAAGGAAG				
	ACCCCTTGGG	GCCTCTAAAC	GGGTCTTGAG	GGGTTTTTTG	CTGAAAGGAG	GAACTATATC
2041	CGGATATCCA	CAGGACGGGT	GTGGTCGCCA	TGATCGCGTA	GTCGATAGTG	GCTCCAAGTA
	GCGAAGCGAG					
2161	CGCATAGAAA	TTGCATCAAC	GCATATAGCG	CTAGCAGCAC	GCCATAGTGA	CTGGCGATGC
	TGTCGGAATG					
	CTACAGCATC					
	ACGGTGCCTG					
2401		TCAAACATGA				
2461						
	AATGTGCGCG					
	ATGAGACAAT					
2641	CAACATTTCC	GTGTCGCCCT	TATTCCCTTT	TTTGCGGCAT	TTTGCCTTCC	TGTTTTTGCT
2/01	CACCCAGAAA	CGCTGGTGAA	AGTAAAAGAT	GCTGAAGATC	AGTTGGGTGC	ACGAGTGGGT-

	TACATCGAAC					
2821	TTTCCAATGA	TGAGCACTTT	TAAAGTTCTG	CTATGTGGCG	CGGTATTATC	CCGTGTTGAC
2881	GCCGGGCAAG	AGCAACTCGG	TCGCCGCATA	CACTATTCTC	AGAATGACTT	GGTTGAGTAC
2941	TCACCAGTCA	CAGAAAAGCA	TCTTACGGAT	GGCATGACAG	TAAGAGAATT	ATGCAGTGCT
3001	GCCATAACCA	TGAGTGATAA	CACTGCGGCC	AACTTACTTC	TGACAACGAT	CGGAGGACCG
	AAGGAGCTAA					
3121	GAACCGGAGC	TGAATGAAGC	CATACCAAAC	GACGAGCGTG	ACACCACGAT	GCCTGCAGCA
	ATGGCAACAA					
	CAATTAATAG					
	CCGGCTGGCT					
3301	ATTGCAGCAC	TOCOCCOACA	TGGTAAGCCC	TCCCGTATCG	ТАСТТАТСТА	CACGACGGGG
3361	ATTGCAGCAC	CTATCCATCA	ACCANATACA	CACATCCCTC	AGATAGGTGC	CTCACTGATT
	AGCATTGGT					
	CATTTTTAAT					
3601	CCTTAACGTG	AGTTTTCGTT	CCACTGAGCG	TCAGACCCCG	TAGAAAAGAT	CAAAGGAICI
	TCTTGAGATC					
	CCAGCGGTGG					
	TTCAGCAGAG					
	TTCAAGAACT					
	GCTGCCAGTG					
	AAGGCGCAGC					
	ACCTACACCG					
4081	GGGAGAAAGG	CGGACAGGTA	TCCGGTAAGC	GGCAGGGTCG	GAACAGGAGA	GCGCACGAGG
4141	GAGCTTCCAG	GGGGAAACGC	CTGGTATCTT	TATAGTCCTG	TCGGGTTTCG	CCACCTCTGA
	CTTGAGCGTC					
	AACGCGGCCT					
	GCGTTATCCC					
	CGCCGCAGCC					
	ATGCGGTATT					
	TCAGTACAAT					
	TGACTGGGTC					
	TTGTCTGCTC					
	TCAGAGGTTT					
	GTGGTCGTGA					
	CTCCAGAAGC					
	CTGTTTGGTC					
	GATGAAACGA					
	GGAACGTTGT					
	TCAGGGTCAA					
	GCATCCTGCG					
	ACTTTACGAA					
	GCAGCAGCAG					
	GCAACCCCGC					
5341	CCAGGACCCA	ACGCTGCCCG	AGATGCGCCG	CGTGCGGCTG	CTGGAGATGG	CGGACGCGAT
	GGATATGTTC					
	TCCAATTCTT					
						TAGGGCGGCG
						CGCCGTGACG
5641	. ATCAGCGGTC	CAGTGATCGA	AGTTAGGCTG	GTAAGAGCCG	CGAGCGATCC	TTGAAGCTGT
						CATCCCGATG
5761	CCGCCGGAAG	CGAGAAGAAT	CATAATGGGG	AAGGCCATCC	AGCCTCGCGT	CGCGAACGCC
5821	AGCAAGACGT	AGCCCAGCGC	GTCGGCCGCC	ATGCCGGCGA	TAATGGCCTG	CTTCTCGCCG
5881	AAACGTTTGG	TGGCGGGACC	AGTGACGAAG	GCTTGAGCGA	GGGCGTGCAA	GATTCCGAAT
5941	ACCGCAAGCG	ACAGGCCGAT	CATCGTCGCG	CTCCAGCGAA	AGCGGTCCTC	GCCGAAAATG
						AGTCATAAGT
						GAAGGCTCTC
6121	AAGGGCATCG	GTCGATCGAC	GCTCTCCCTT	ATGCGACTCC	TGCATTAGGA	AGCAGCCCAG
6181	TAGTAGGTTG	AGGCCGTTGA	GCACCGCCGC	CGCAAGGAAT	GGTGCATGCA	AGGAGATGGC-



6241 GCCCAACAGT CCCCCGGCCA CGGGGCCTGC CACCATACCC ACGCCGAAAC AAGCGCTCAT 6301 GAGCCCGAAG TGGCGAGCCC GATCTTCCCC ATCGGTGATG TCGGCGATAT AGGCGCCAGC 6361 AACCGCACCT GTGGCGCCGG TGATGCCGGC CACGATGCGT CCGGCGTAGA GGATCGAGAT 6421 CT

FIGURE 34D

Figure 35A: pDEST15 Glutathione-S-transferase Fusion in E. coli, T7 Promoter

1 nat cga gat ctc gat ccc gcg aaa tta ata cga ctc act ata ggg aga cca nta gct cta gag cta ggg cgc ttt aat tat gct gag tga tat ccc tct ggt

52 caa cgg ttt ccc tct aga aat aat ttt gtt taa ctt taa gaa gga gat ata gtt gcc aaa ggg aga tct tta tta aaa caa att gaa att ctt cct cta tat

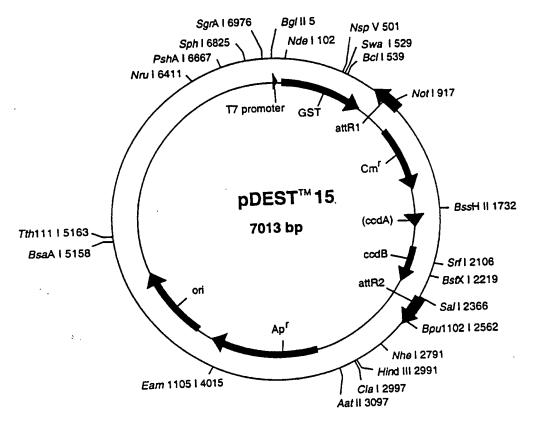
103 cat atg tcc cct ata cta ggt tat tgg aaa att aag ggc ctt gtg caa ccc gta tac agg gga tat gat cat ata cct ttt taa ttc ccg gaa cac gtt ggg

154 act cga ctt ctt ttg gaa tat ctt gaa gaa aaa tat gaa gag cat ttg tat tga gct gaa gaa aac ctt ata gaa ctt ctt ttt ata ctt ctc gta aac ata

715 cag ggc tgg caa gcc acg ttt ggt ggt ggc gac cat cct cca aaa tcg gat gtc ccg acc gtt cgg tgc aaa cca cca ccg ctg gta gga ggt ttt agc cta

766 ctg gtt ccg cgt cca tgg tcg aaa cca agt ttg tac aaa aaa ggt gac cat ct cta aaa aaa gct gaa gac caa gcc caa ggc caa ggt caa gcc at tgg tcg aac agc tta gtt tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga ctt

817 cga gaa acg taa aat gat ata aat ata aat tta aat tta atc taa aac gta



88/240

#### pDEST15 7013 bp

Gene Encoded

GST

CmR

attRl

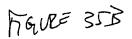
Location (Base Nos.)

108..776

916..792

1025..1537

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	18041888			inactivated ccdA		
	20262331			ccdB		
		23722	496	attR2		
		32334	093	ampR		
						CAACGGTTTC
						CCTATACTAG
	GTTATTGGAA					
	AAAAATATGA					
	TTGAATTGGG					
	CACAGTCTAT					
	CAAAAGAGCG					
	TTTCGAGAAT					
	TACCTGAAAT					
	ATCATGTAAC					
	ACCCAATGTG					
	TCCCACAAAT					
	GGCAAGCCAC					
	GGTCGAATCA					
	TCAATATATT					
	ATATCCAGTC					
	CTCGTATAAT					
	TAAAATGGAG					
	AGAACATTTT					
	GGATATTACG					
	TATTCACATT					
	CGGTGAGCTG					
	TGAAACGTTT					
	ATATTCGCAA					
	TGAGAATATG					
	CGTGGCCAAT					
	AGGCGACAAG					
	CCATGTCGGC					
	GTAATCTAGA					
	TTTTTGCGGT					
	GCTATGAAGC					
	TATATGATGT					
	TGCGTGCCGA				GGCTGAGGTC	GCCCGGTTTA
1001	TOTAL A REPORT		OOMO3 003 03			



1981 TTGAAATGAA CGGCTCTTTT GCTGACGAGA ACAGGGACTG GTGAAATGCA GTTTAAGGTT 2041 TACACCTATA AAAGAGAGAG CCGTTATCGT CTGTTTGTGG ATGTACAGAG TGATATTATT 2101 GACACGCCCG GGCGACGGAT GGTGATCCCC CTGGCCAGTG CACGTCTGCT GTCAGATAAA 2161 GTCTCCCGTG AACTTTACCC GGTGGTGCAT ATCGGGGATG AAAGCTGGCG CATGATGACC 2221 ACCGATATGG CCAGTGTGCC GGTCTCCGTT ATCGGGGAAG AAGTGGCTGA TCTCAGCCAC 2281 CGCGAAAATG ACATCAAAAA CGCCATTAAC CTGATGTTCT GGGGAATATA AATGTCAGGC 2341 TCCCTTATAC ACAGCCAGTC TGCAGGTCGA CCATAGTGAC TGGATATGTT GTGTTTTACA 2401 GTATTATGTA GTCTGTTTTT TATGCAAAAT CTAATTTAAT ATATTGATAT TTATATCATT 2461 TTACGTTTCT CGTTCAGCTT TCTTGTACAA AGTGGTTTGA TTCGACCCGG GATCCGGCTG 2521 CTAACAAAGC CCGAAAGGAA GCTGAGTTGG CTGCTGCCAC CGCTGAGCAA TAACTAGCAT 2581 AACCCCTTGG GGCCTCTAAA CGGGTCTTGA GGGGTTTTTT GCTGAAAGGA GGAACTATAT 2641 CCGGATATCC ACAGGACGGG TGTGGTCGCC ATGATCGCGT AGTCGATAGT GGCTCCAAGT-

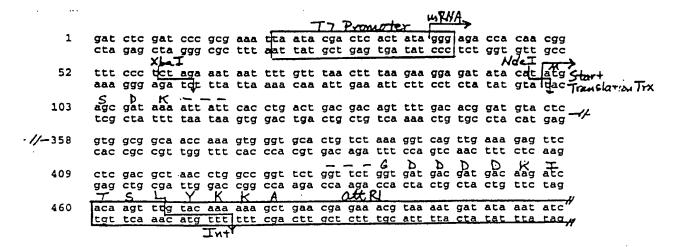
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2761	GCGCATAGAA	ATTGCATCAA	CGCATATAGC	GCTAGCAGCA	CGCCATAGTG	ACTGGCGATG
2821	CTGTCGGAAT	GGACGATATC	CCGCAAGAGG	CCCGGCAGTA	CCGGCATAAC	CAAGCCTATG
2881	CCTACAGCAT	CCAGGGTGAC	GGTGCCGAGG	ATGACGATGA	GCGCATTGTT	AGATTTCATA
	CACGGTGCCT					
3001	ATGATAAGCT	GTCAAACATG	AGAATTCTTG	AAGACGAAAG	GGCCTCGTGA	TACGCCTATT
	TTTATAGGTT					
3121	AAATGTGCGC	GGAACCCCTA	TTTGTTTATT	TTTCTAAATA	CATTCAAATA	TGTATCCGCT
	CATGAGACAA					
	TCAACATTTC					
3301	TCACCCAGAA	ACGCTGGTGA	AAGTAAAAGA	TGCTGAAGAT	CAGTTGGGTG	CACGAGTGGG
	TTACATCGAA					
	TTTTCCAATG					
	CGCCGGGCAA					
	CTCACCAGTC					
	TGCCATAACC					
	GAAGGAGCTA					
	GGAACCGGAG					
	AATGGCAACA					
	ACAATTAATA					
	TCCGGCTGGC					
	CATTGCAGCA					
	GAGTCAGGCA					
	TAAGCATTGG					
	TCATTTTTAA					
	CCCTTAACGT					
	TTCTTGAGAT					
	ACCAGCGGTG					
	CTTCAGCAGA					
	CTTCAAGAAC					
	TGCTGCCAGT					
	TAAGGCGCAG					
	GACCTACACC					
	AGGGAGAAAG					
	GGAGCTTCCA					
	ACTTGAGCGT					
	CAACGCGGCC					
	TGCGTTATCC					
	TCGCCGCAGC					
	GATGCGGTAT					
	CTCAGTACAA					
	GTGACTGGGT					
	CTTGTCTGCT					
						AGCTCATCAG
	CGTGGTCGTG					
						GCGGTTTTTT
	CCTGTTTGGT					
	CGATGAAACG					
						AGAAAAATCA
	CTCAGGGTCA					
						CGCGTTTCCA
						GCAGACGTTT
						TAACCAGTAA
						CGCACCCGTG
						GCGGACGCGA
						AATTGATTGG
						TTCAGGTCGA
						ATAGGGCGGC-

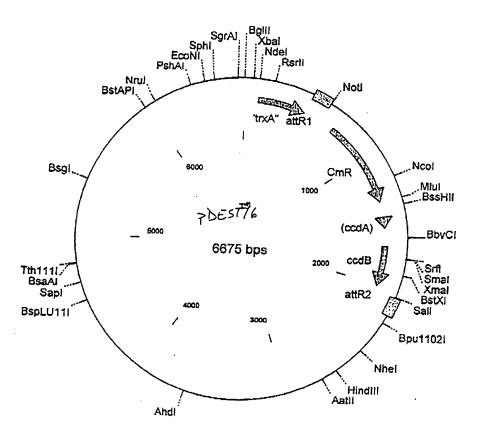
FIGURE 35C

6181	GCCTACAATC	CATGCCAACC	CGTTCCATGT	GCTCGCCGAG	GCGGCATAAA	TCGCCGTGAC
6241	GATCAGCGGT	CCAGTGATCG	AAGTTAGGCT	GGTAAGAGCC	GCGAGCGATC	CTTGAAGCTG
6301	TCCCTGATGG	TCGTCATCTA	CCTGCCTGGA	CAGCATGGCC	TGCAACGCGG	GCATCCCGAT
6361	GCCGCCGGAA	GCGAGAAGAA	TCATAATGGG	GAAGGCCATC	CAGCCTCGCG	TCGCGAACGC
6421	CAGCAAGACG	TAGCCCAGCG	CGTCGGCCGC	CATGCCGGCG	ATAATGGCCT	GCTTCTCGCC
6481	GAAACGTTTG	GTGGCGGGAC	CAGTGACGAA	GGCTTGAGCG	AGGGCGTGCA	AGATTCCGAA
6541	TACCGCAAGC	GACAGGCCGA	TCATCGTCGC	GCTCCAGCGA	AAGCGGTCCT	CGCCGAAAAT
6601	GACCCAGAGC	GCTGCCGGCA	CCTGTCCTAC	GAGTTGCATG	ATAAAGAAGA	CAGTCATAAG
6661	TGCGGCGACG	ATAGTCATGC	CCCGCGCCCA	CCGGAAGGAG	CTGACTGGGT	TGAAGGCTCT
6721	CAAGGGCATC	GGTCGATCGA	CGCTCTCCCT	TATGCGACTC	CTGCATTAGG	AAGCAGCCCA
6781	GTAGTAGGTT	GAGGCCGTTG	AGCACCGCCG	CCGCAAGGAA	TGGTGCATGC	AAGGAGATGG
6841	CGCCCAACAG	TCCCCCGGCC	ACGGGGCCTG	CCACCATACC	CACGCCGAAA	CAAGCGCTCA
6901	TGAGCCCGAA	GTGGCGAGCC	CGATCTTCCC	CATCGGTGAT	${\tt GTCGGCGATA}$	TAGGCGCCAG
6961	CAACCGCACC	TGTGGCGCCG	GTGATGCCGG	CCACGATGCG	TCCGGCGTAG	AGG

Figure 36A: PDEST16

### Thioredoxin N-Fusion Protein in E. coli with T7 Promoter





### pDEST16 6675 bp

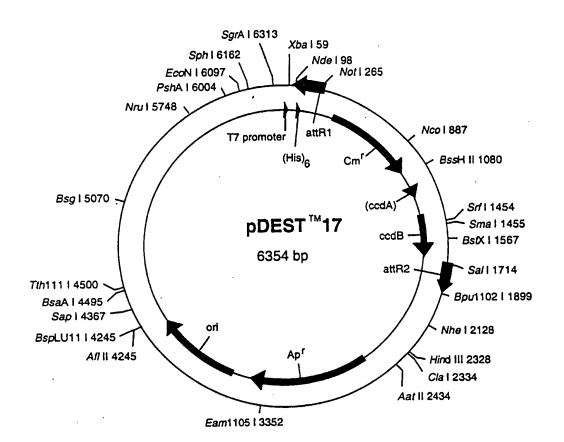
<u>Location (Base Nos.)</u>	Gene Encoded
104457	trxA
585461	attR1
6941353	CmR '
14731557	inactivated ccdA
16952000	ccdB
20412165	attR2

	1 AGATCTCGA	T CCCGCGAAA	TAATACGACT	r cactatagg	G AGACCACAA	GGTTTCCCTC
6:	1 TAGAAATAA	T TTTGTTTAA(	C TTTAAGAAG(	G AGATATACA'	T ATGAGCGATE	מאדיי אייי א מע מ
12:	1 CCTGACTGA	C GACAGTTTT(	G ACACGGATGT	r ACTCAAAGC	G GACGGGGGG	TOUTOUTOR
18:	1 TITCTGGGC	A GAGTGGTGC	GTCCGTGCA2	AATGATCGC	CCGATTCTGG	ATCANATOCO
24:	1 TGACGAATA	r cagggcaaac	TGACCGTTGC	AAAACTGAAC	ATCGATCAAZ	ACCCTGGGAC
30:	1 TGCGCCGAA	A TATGGCATCO	GTGGTATCCC	CGACTCTGCTC	CTGTTCAAA	ACCCTC NACT
36:	L GGCGGCAAC(	C AAAGTGGGTG	CACTGTCTA	AGGTCAGTTC	AAAGAGTTCC	י דרכארכרדאא
421	L CCTGGCCGGT	I TCTGGTTCTC	GTGATGACGA	TGACAAGATO	: ACAAGTTTGT	י אראאאאארר
481	l TGAACGAGAA	A ACGTAAAATC	TATAAATATA	CAATATATT	\ AATTAGATTT	י ייי אייי אייי איייי אייייי
541	L ACAGACTACA	A TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC	CCCATTACCC
601	L ACCCCAGGC1	TTACACTTTA	A TGCTTCCGGC	TCGTATAATC	TGTGGATTT	GAGTTAGGAT
661	L CCGGCGAGAT	r TTTCAGGAGC	TAAGGAAGCT	AAAATGGAGA	אססססססרסס	TCCATATACC
721	LACCGTTGATA	A TATCCCAATG	GCATCGTAAA	GAACATTTTC	AGGCATTTCA	CTCXCTTCCT
781	. CAATGTACCT	r ATAACCAGAC	CGTTCAGCTG	GATATTACGG	מממדדדדרטט	CACCCTAAAC
841	. AAAAATAAGC	: ACAAGTTTTA	TCCGGCCTTT	ATTCACATTC	TTGCCCGCCT	CATCAATCCT
901	. CATCCGGAAT	TCCGTATGGC	AATGAAAGAC	GGTGAGCTGG	TGATATGGGA	TACTCTTCAC
961	. CCTTGTTACA	A CCGTTTTCCA	TGAGCAAACT	GAAACGTTTT	CATCGCTCTG	CACTCAATAC
1021	. CACGACGATI	TCCGGCAGTT	' TCTACACATA	TATTCCCAAG	ATCTCCCCTC	TTACCCTCAA
1081	AACCTGGCCT	· ATTTCCCTAA	AGGGTTTATT	GAGAATATGT	TTTTCGTCTC	AGCCAATCCC
1141	TGGGTGAGTT	TCACCAGTTT	TGATTTAAAC	GTGGCCAATA	TGGACAACTT	CTTCCCCCCC
1201	GTTTTCACCA	. TGGGCAAATA	TTATACGCAA	GGCGACAAGG	TGCTGATGCC	CCTCCCCATT
1261	CAGGTTCATC	: ATGCCGTCTG	TGATGGCTTC	CATGTCGGCA	GAATGCTTAA	ጥር እ እጥጥ አ ር እ አ
1321	CAGTACTGCG	ATGAGTGGCA	GGGCGGGGCG	TAAACGCGTG	GATCCGGCTT	ACTANANCCC
1381	AGATAACAGT	' ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT	TTTTGCGGTA	TAACAATATA	ጥ እርጥር እጥ አጥር
1441	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTATGAAGCA	CCCTATTACA	CTCACACTTC
1201	ACAGCGACAG	CTATCAGTTG	CTCAAGGCAT	ATATGATGTC	AATATCTCCC	CTCTCCTTAAC
1561	CACAACCATG	CAGAATGAAG	CCCGTCGTCT	GCGTGCCGAA	CCCTCCAAAC	CCCAAAATCA
1621	GGAAGGGATG	GCTGAGGTCG	CCCGGTTTAT	TGAAATGAAC	GGCTCTTTTC	CTCACCACAA
TPRT	CAGGGACTGG	TGAAATGCAG	TTTAAGGTTT	ACACCTATAA	AAGAGAGAGC	CCTTATCCTC
1/41	TGTTTGTGGA	TGTACAGAGT	GATATTATTG	ACACGCCCGG	GCGACGGATG	CTCATCCCCC
TOOT	TGGCCAGTGC	ACGTCTGCTG	TCAGATAAAG	TCTCCCCTCA	እርጥጥጥ እ <i>ርርርር</i>	CTCCTCCA
1861	TCGGGGATGA	AAGCTGGCGC	ATGATGACCA	CCGATATGGC	CAGTGTGCCG	CTCTCCCTTC
1921	TCGGGGAAGA	AGTGGCTGAT	CTCAGCCACC	GCGAAAATGA	CATCAAAAAC	CCCARTANCO
TAGT	TGATGTTCTG	GGGAATATAA	ATGTCAGGCT	CCCTTATACA	CAGCCAGTCT	CCACCTCCAC
2041	CATAGTGACT	GGATATGTTG	TGTTTTACAG	TATTATCTAC	<b>ԱՐՎԻՐՎԻՎԻՎԻՎԻ</b>	ATCCA A A ATC
2101	TAATTTAATA	TATTGATATT	TATATCATTT	TACGTTTCTC	CTTCACCTTT	CONCORDORA
2101	GIGGIGATGA	TCCGGCTGCT	AACAAAGCCC	GAAAGGAAGC	TCACTTCCCT	CCTCCCTTCCC
2221	CIGAGCAATA	ACTAGCATAA	CCCCTTGGGG	CCTCTAAACC	CCTCTTCACC	CCDDDDDDD
2201	LGAMAGGAGG	AACTATATCC	GGATATCCAC	AGGACGGGTG	TCCTCCCCXT	CATOCOCOTA
2341	TCGATAGTGG	CICCAAGIAG	CGAAGCGAGC	AGGACTGGGC	GGCGCCCNNN	CCCCCCCCC
240I	AGIGUICUGA	GAACGGGTGC	GCATAGAAAT	TGCATCAACC	CATATACCCC	TRACE CO. CC
2401	CCATAGIGAC	TGGCGATGCT	GTCGGAATGG	ACGATATCCC	CCNACACCCC	CCCC2 CC2 CC
2321	GGCATAACCA	AGCCTATGCC	TACAGCATCC	AGGGTGACGG	TOCOCOROGRA	C1001mo100
2301	GCALIGITAG	ATTTCATACA	CGGTGCCTGA	CTGCGTTAGC	א מדידים מ	ጥሮ አጥክ አ አ ረሙክ
2041	CCGCATTAAA	GCTTATCGAT	GATAAGCTGT	CAAACATGAG	ል ልጥጥርጥጥር አ አ	CACCAAACCC
2/01	CCTCGTGATA	CGCCTATTT	TATAGGTTAA	TGTCATGATA	ATAATCCTTT	CTTLATACACC
2761	AGGTGGCACT	TTTCGGGGAA	ATGTGCGCGG	AACCCCTATT	TGTTTATTTT	TCTDAMCGIC
						- CIUWAIHCH-

2821 TTCAAATATG TATCCGCTCA TGAGACAATA ACCCTGATAA ATGCTTCAAT AATATTGAAA 2881 AAGGAAGAGT ATGAGTATTC AACATTTCCG TGTCGCCCTT ATTCCCTTTT TTGCGGCATT 2941 TTGCCTTCCT GTTTTTGCTC ACCCAGAAAC GCTGGTGAAA GTAAAAGATG CTGAAGATCA 3001 GTTGGGTGCA CGAGTGGGTT ACATCGAACT GGATCTCAAC AGCGGTAAGA TCCTTGAGAG 3061 TTTTCGCCCC GAAGAACGTT TTCCAATGAT GAGCACTTTT AAAGTTCTGC TATGTGGCGC 3121 GGTATTATCC CGTGTTGACG CCGGGCAAGA GCAACTCGGT CGCCGCATAC ACTATTCTCA 3181 GAATGACTTG GTTGAGTACT CACCAGTCAC AGAAAAGCAT CTTACGGATG GCATGACAGT 3241 AAGAGAATTA TGCAGTGCTG CCATAACCAT GAGTGATAAC ACTGCGGCCA ACTTACTTCT 3301 GACAACGATC GGAGGACCGA AGGAGCTAAC CGCTTTTTTG CACAACATGG GGGATCATGT 3361 AACTCGCCTT GATCGTTGGG AACCGGAGCT GAATGAAGCC ATACCAAACG ACGAGCGTGA 3421 CACCACGATG CCTGCAGCAA TGGCAACAAC GTTGCGCAAA CTATTAACTG GCGAACTACT 3481 TACTCTAGCT TCCCGGCAAC AATTAATAGA CTGGATGGAG GCGGATAAAG TTGCAGGACC 3541 ACTTCTGCGC TCGGCCCTTC CGGCTGGCTG GTTTATTGCT GATAAATCTG GAGCCGGTGA 3601 GCGTGGGTCT CGCGGTATCA TTGCAGCACT GGGGCCAGAT GGTAAGCCCT CCCGTATCGT 3661 AGTTATCTAC ACGACGGGGA GTCAGGCAAC TATGGATGAA CGAAATAGAC AGATCGCTGA 3721 GATAGGTGCC TCACTGATTA AGCATTGGTA ACTGTCAGAC CAAGTTTACT CATATATACT 3781 TTAGATTGAT TTAAAACTTC ATTTTTAATT TAAAAGGATC TAGGTGAAGA TCCTTTTTGA 3841 TAATCTCATG ACCAAAATCC CTTAACGTGA GTTTTCGTTC CACTGAGCGT CAGACCCCGT 3901 AGAAAAGATC AAAGGATCTT CTTGAGATCC TTTTTTTCTG CGCGTAATCT GCTGCTTGCA 3961 AACAAAAAA CCACCGCTAC CAGCGGTGGT TTGTTTGCCG GATCAAGAGC TACCAACTCT 4021 TTTTCCGAAG GTAACTGGCT TCAGCAGAGC GCAGATACCA AATACTGTCC TTCTAGTGTA 4081 GCCGTAGTTA GGCCACCACT TCAAGAACTC TGTAGCACCG CCTACATACC TCGCTCTGCT 4141 AATCCTGTTA CCAGTGGCTG CTGCCAGTGG CGATAAGTCG TGTCTTACCG GGTTGGACTC 4201 AAGACGATAG TTACCGGATA AGGCGCAGCG GTCGGGCTGA ACGGGGGGTT CGTGCACACA 4261 GCCCAGCTTG GAGCGAACGA CCTACACCGA ACTGAGATAC CTACAGCGTG AGCTATGAGA 4321 AAGCGCCACG CTTCCCGAAG GGAGAAAGGC GGACAGGTAT CCGGTAAGCG GCAGGGTCGG 4381 AACAGGAGAG CGCACGAGGG AGCTTCCAGG GGGAAACGCC TGGTATCTTT ATAGTCCTGT 4441 CGGGTTTCGC CACCTCTGAC TTGAGCGTCG ATTTTTGTGA TGCTCGTCAG GGGGGCGGAG 4501 CCTATGGAAA AACGCCAGCA ACGCGGCCTT TTTACGGTTC CTGGCCTTTT GCTGGCCTTT 4561 TGCTCACATG TTCTTTCCTG CGTTATCCCC TGATTCTGTG GATAACCGTA TTACCGCCTT 4621 TGAGTGAGCT GATACCGCTC GCCGCAGCCG AACGACCGAG CGCAGCGAGT CAGTGAGCGA 4681 GGAAGCGGAA GAGCGCCTGA TGCGGTATTT TCTCCTTACG CATCTGTGCG GTATTTCACA 4741 CCGCATATAT GGTGCACTCT CAGTACAATC TGCTCTGATG CCGCATAGTT AAGCCAGTAT 4801 ACACTCCGCT ATCGCTACGT GACTGGGTCA TGGCTGCGCC CCGACACCCG CCAACACCCG 4861 CTGACGCGCC CTGACGGGCT TGTCTGCTCC CGGCATCCGC TTACAGACAA GCTGTGACCG 4921 TCTCCGGGAG CTGCATGTGT CAGAGGTTTT CACCGTCATC ACCGAAACGC GCGAGGCAGC 4981 TGCGGTAAAG CTCATCAGCG TGGTCGTGAA GCGATTCACA GATGTCTGCC TGTTCATCCG 5041 CGTCCAGCTC GTTGAGTTTC TCCAGAAGCG TTAATGTCTG GCTTCTGATA AAGCGGGCCA 5101 TGTTAAGGGC GGTTTTTTCC TGTTTGGTCA CTGATGCCTC CGTGTAAGGG GGATTTCTGT 5161 TCATGGGGGT AATGATACCG ATGAAACGAG AGAGGATGCT CACGATACGG GTTACTGATG 5221 ATGAACATGC CCGGTTACTG GAACGTTGTG AGGGTAAACA ACTGGCGGTA TGGATGCGGC 5281 GGGACCAGAG AAAAATCACT CAGGGTCAAT GCCAGCGCTT CGTTAATACA GATGTAGGTG 5341 TTCCACAGGG TAGCCAGCAG CATCCTGCGA TGCAGATCCG GAACATAATG GTGCAGGGCG 5401 CTGACTTCCG CGTTTCCAGA CTTTACGAAA CACGGAAACC GAAGACCATT CATGTTGTTG 5461 CTCAGGTCGC AGACGTTTTG CAGCAGCAGT CGCTTCACGT TCGCTCGCGT ATCGGTGATT 5521 CATTCTGCTA ACCAGTAAGG CAACCCCGCC AGCCTAGCCG GGTCCTCAAC GACAGGAGCA 5581 CGATCATGCG CACCCGTGGC CAGGACCCAA CGCTGCCCGA GATGCGCCGC GTGCGGCTGC 5641 TGGAGATGGC GGACGCGATG GATATGTTCT GCCAAGGGTT GGTTTGCGCA TTCACAGTTC 5701, TCCGCAAGAA TTGATTGGCT CCAATTCTTG GAGTGGTGAA TCCGTTAGCG AGGTGCCGCC 5761 GGCTTCCATT CAGGTCGAGG TGGCCCGGCT CCATGCACCG CGACGCAACG CGGGGAGGCA 5821 GACAAGGTAT AGGGCGGCGC CTACAATCCA TGCCAACCCG TTCCATGTGC TCGCCGAGGC 5881 GGCATAAATC GCCGTGACGA TCAGCGGTCC AGTGATCGAA GTTAGGCTGG TAAGAGCCGC 5941 GAGCGATCCT TGAAGCTGTC CCTGATGGTC GTCATCTACC TGCCTGGACA GCATGGCCTG 6001 CAACGCGGGC ATCCCGATGC CGCCGGAAGC GAGAAGAATC ATAATGGGGA AGGCCATCCA 6061 GCCTCGCGTC GCGAACGCCA GCAAGACGTA GCCCAGCGCG TCGGCCGCCA TGCCGGCGAT 6121 AATGGCCTGC TTCTCGCCGA AACGTTTGGT GGCGGGACCA GTGACGAAGG CTTGAGCGAG 6181 GGCGTGCAAG ATTCCGAATA CCGCAAGCGA CAGGCCGATC ATCGTCGCGC TCCAGCGAAA 6241 GCGGTCCTCG CCGAAAATGA CCCAGAGCGC TGCCGGCACC TGTCCTACGA GTTGCATGAT-

FOURE 36C

6301	AAAGAAGACA	GTCATAAGTG	CGGCGACGAT	AGTCATGCCC	CGCGCCCACC	GGAAGGAGCT
6361	GACTGGGTTG	AACCCTCTCA	AGGGCATCGG	TCGATCGACG	CTCTCCCTTA	TGCGACTCCT
6361	GACIGGGIIG	ANGUCTURA	ACTACCTTCA	GGCCGTTGAG	CACCGCCGCC	GCAAGGAATG
6421	GCATTAGGAA	GCAGCCCAGI	AGIAGGIIGA	GGCCGTTGAG	CCCCCCTCCC	ACCATACCCA
6481	GTGCATGCAA	GGAGATGGCG	CCCAACAGTC	CCCCGGCCAC	- mammacaca	MCCCATTICCCT
6541	CGCCGAAACA	AGCGCTCATG	AGCCCGAAGT	GGCGAGCCCG	ATCTTCCCCA	TCGGTGATGT
6601	CGGCGATATA	GGCGCCAGCA	ACCGCACCTG	TGGCGCCGGT	GATGCCGGCC	ACGATGCGTC
C C C 1	CCCCCTAGAG	GATCG				



Location (Base Nos.)

#### pDEST17 6354 bp

Gene Encoded

		258134		attR1		
		367102	26	CmR		
		114612	230	inacti	vated ccdA	
		136816	73	ccdB		
		171418	38	attR2		
		256434	21	ampR		
1	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC	CCTCTAGAAA
61	TAATTTTGTT	TAACTTTAAG	AAGGAGATAT	ACATATGTCG	TACTACCATC	ACCATCACCA
121	TCACCTCGAA	TCAACAAGTT	TGTACAAAAA	AGCTGAACGA	GAAACGTAAA	ATGATATAAA
181	TATCAATATA	TTAAATTAGA	TTTTGCATAA	AAAACAGACT	ACATAATACT	GTAAAACACA
241	ACATATCCAG	TCACTATGGC	GGCCGCATTA	GGCACCCCAG	GCTTTACACT	TTATGCTTCC
301	GGCTCGTATA	ATGTGTGGAT	TTTGAGTTAG	GATCCGTCGA	GATTTTCAGG	AGCTAAGGAA
361	GCTAAAATGG	AGAAAAAAAT	CACTGGATAT	ACCACCGTTG	ATATATCCCA	ATGGCATCGT
421	AAAGAACATT	TTGAGGCATT	TCAGTCAGTT	GCTCAATGTA	CCTATAACCA	GACCGTTCAG
481	CTGGATATTA	CGGCCTTTTT	AAAGACCGTA	AAGAAAAATA	AGCACAAGTT	TTATCCGGCC
541	TTTATTCACA	TTCTTGCCCG	CCTGATGAAT	GCTCATCCGG	AATTCCGTAT	GGCAATGAAA
601	GACGGTGAGC	TGGTGATATG	GGATAGTGTT	CACCCTTGTT	ACACCGTTTT	CCATGAGCAA
661	ACTGAAACGT	TTTCATCGCT	CTGGAGTGAA	TACCACGACG	ATTTCCGGCA	GTTTCTACAC
721	ATATATTCGC	AAGATGTGGC	GTGTTACGGT	GAAAACCTGG	CCTATTTCCC	TAAAGGGTTT
781	ATTGAGAATA	TGTTTTTCGT	CTCAGCCAAT	CCCTGGGTGA	GTTTCACCAG	TTTTGATTTA
841	AACGTGGCCA	ATATGGACAA	CTTCTTCGCC	CCCGTTTTCA	CCATGGGCAA	ATATTATACG
901	CAAGGCGACA	AGGTGCTGAT	GCCGCTGGCG	ATTCAGGTTC	ATCATGCCGT	CTGTGATGGC
961	TTCCATGTCG	GCAGAATGCT	TAATGAATTA	CAACAGTACT	GCGATGAGTG	GCAGGGCGGG
1021	GCGTAAAGAT	CTGGATCCGG	CTTACTAAAA	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA	TTTGCGCGCT
1081	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC	AAAAAGAGGT
1141	GTGCTATGAA	GCAGCGTATT	ACAGTGACAG	TTGACAGCGA	CAGCTATCAG	TTGCTCAAGG
1201	CATATATGAT	GTCAATATCT	CCGGTCTGGT	AAGCACAACC	ATGCAGAATG	AAGCCCGTCG
1261	TCTGCGTGCC	GAACGCTGGA	AAGCGGAAAA	TCAGGAAGGG	ATGGCTGAGG	TCGCCCGGTT
1321	TATTGAAATG	AACGGCTCTT	TTGCTGACGA	GAACAGGGAC	TGGTGAAATG	CAGTTTAAGG
1381	TTTACACCTA	TAAAAGAGAG	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTGTTTGT	GGATGTACAG	AGTGATATTA
1441	TTGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG	ATGGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG	TGCACGTCTG	CTGTCAGATA
1501	AAGTCTCCCG	TGAACTTTAC	CCGGTGGTGC	ATATCGGGGA	TGAAAGCTGG	CGCATGATGA
1561	CCACCGATAT	GGCCAGTGTG	CCGGTCTCCG	TTATCGGGGA	AGAAGTGGCT	GATCTCAGCC
1621	ACCGCGAAAA	TGACATCAAA	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT	CTGGGGAATA	TAAATGTCAG
1681	GCTCCCTTAT	ACACAGCCAG	TCTGCAGGTC	GACCATAGTG	ACTGGATATG	TTGTGTTTTA
1741	CAGTATTATG	TAGTCTGTTT	TTTATGCAAA	ATCTAATTTA	ATATATTGAT	ATTTATATCA
1801	TTTTACGTTT	CTCGTTCAGC	TTTCTTGTAC	AAAGTGGTTG	ATTCGAGGCT	GCTAACAAAG
1861	CCCGAAAGGA	AGCTGAGTTG	GCTGCTGCCA	CCGCTGAGCA	ATAACTAGCA	TAACCCCTTG
,1921	GGGCCTCTAA	ACGGGTCTTG	AGGGGTTTTT	TGCTGAAAGG	AGGAACTATA	TCCGGATATC
1981	CACAGGACGG	GTGTGGTCGC	CATGATCGCG	TAGTCGATAG	TGGCTCCAAG	TAGCGAAGCG
2041	AGCAGGACTG	GGCGGCGGCC	AAAGCGGTCG	GACAGTGCTC	CGAGAACGGG	TGCGCATAGA
	AATTGCATCA					
2161	TGGACGATAT	CCCGCAAGAG	GCCCGGCAGT	ACCGGCATAA	CCAAGCCTAT	GCCTACAGCA
2221	TCCAGGGTGA	CGGTGCCGAG	GATGACGATG	AGCGCATTGT	TAGATTTCAT	ACACGGTGCC
2281	TGACTGCGTT	AGCAATTTAA	CTGTGATAAA	CTACCGCATT	AAAGCTTATC	GATGATAAGC
2341	TGTCAAACAT	GAGAATTCTT	GAAGACGAAA	GGGCCTCGTG	ATACGCCTAT	TTTTATAGGT
2401	TAATGTCATG	ATAATAATGG	TTTCTTAGAC	GTCAGGTGGC	ACTTTTCGGG	GAAATGTGCG
2461	CGGAACCCCT	ATTTGTTTAT	TTTTCTAAAT	ACATTCAAAT	ATGTATCCGC	TCATGAGACA
2521	ATAACCCTGA	TAAATGCTTC	TTATAATAA	AAAAAGGAAG	AGTATGAGTA	TTCAACATTT
2581	. CCGTGTCGCC	CTTATTCCCT	TTTTTGCGGC	ATTTTGCCTT	CCTGTTTTTG	CTCACCCAGA
2641	. AACGCTGGTG	AAAGTAAAAG	ATGCTGAAGA	1 TCAGTTGGGT	GCACGAGTGG	GTTACATCGA

Figure 378

2701 ACTGGATCTC AACAGCGGTA AGATCCTTGA GAGTTTTCGC CCCGAAGAAC GTTTTCCAAT 2761 GATGAGCACT TTTAAAGTTC TGCTATGTGG CGCGGTATTA TCCCGTGTTG ACGCCGGGCA 2821 AGAGCAACTC GGTCGCCGCA TACACTATTC TCAGAATGAC TTGGTTGAGT ACTCACCAGT 2881 CACAGAAAAG CATCTTACGG ATGGCATGAC AGTAAGAGAA TTATGCAGTG CTGCCATAAC 2941 CATGAGTGAT AACACTGCGG CCAACTTACT TCTGACAACG ATCGGAGGAC CGAAGGAGCT 3001 AACCGCTTTT TTGCACAACA TGGGGGATCA TGTAACTCGC CTTGATCGTT GGGAACCGGA 3061 GCTGAATGAA GCCATACCAA ACGACGAGCG TGACACCACG ATGCCTGCAG CAATGGCAAC 3121 AACGTTGCGC AAACTATTAA CTGGCGAACT ACTTACTCTA GCTTCCCGGC AACAATTAAT 3181 AGACTGGATG GAGGCGGATA AAGTTGCAGG ACCACTTCTG CGCTCGGCCC TTCCGGCTGG 3241 CTGGTTTATT GCTGATAAAT CTGGAGCCGG TGAGCGTGGG TCTCGCGGTA TCATTGCAGC 3301 ACTGGGGCCA GATGGTAAGC CCTCCCGTAT CGTAGTTATC TACACGACGG GGAGTCAGGC 3361 AACTATGGAT GAACGAAATA GACAGATCGC TGAGATAGGT GCCTCACTGA TTAAGCATTG 3421 GTAACTGTCA GACCAAGTTT ACTCATATAT ACTTTAGATT GATTTAAAAC TTCATTTTTA 3481 ATTTAAAAGG ATCTAGGTGA AGATCCTTTT TGATAATCTC ATGACCAAAA TCCCTTAACG 3541 TGAGTTTTCG TTCCACTGAG CGTCAGACCC CGTAGAAAAG ATCAAAGGAT CTTCTTGAGA 3601 TCCTTTTTTT CTGCGCGTAA TCTGCTGCTT GCAAACAAAA AAACCACCGC TACCAGCGGT 3661 GGTTTGTTTG CCGGATCAAG AGCTACCAAC TCTTTTTCCG AAGGTAACTG GCTTCAGCAG 3721 AGCGCAGATA CCAAATACTG TCCTTCTAGT GTAGCCGTAG TTAGGCCACC ACTTCAAGAA 3781 CTCTGTAGCA CCGCCTACAT ACCTCGCTCT GCTAATCCTG TTACCAGTGG CTGCTGCCAG 3841 TGGCGATAAG TCGTGTCTTA CCGGGTTGGA CTCAAGACGA TAGTTACCGG ATAAGGCGCA 3901 GCGGTCGGC TGAACGGGGG GTTCGTGCAC ACAGCCCAGC TTGGAGCGAA CGACCTACAC 3961 CGAACTGAGA TACCTACAGC GTGAGCTATG AGAAAGCGCC ACGCTTCCCG AAGGGAGAAA 4021 GGCGGACAGG TATCCGGTAA GCGGCAGGGT CGGAACAGGA GAGCGCACGA GGGAGCTTCC 4081 AGGGGGAAAC GCCTGGTATC TTTATAGTCC TGTCGGGTTT CGCCACCTCT GACTTGAGCG 4141 TCGATTTTTG TGATGCTCGT CAGGGGGGCG GAGCCTATGG AAAAACGCCA GCAACGCGGC 4201 CTTTTTACGG TTCCTGGCCT TTTGCTGGCC TTTTGCTCAC ATGTTCTTTC CTGCGTTATC 4261 CCCTGATTCT GTGGATAACC GTATTACCGC CTTTGAGTGA GCTGATACCG CTCGCCGCAG 4321 CCGAACGACC GAGCGCAGCG AGTCAGTGAG CGAGGAAGCG GAAGAGCGCC TGATGCGGTA 4381 TTTTCTCCTT ACGCATCTGT GCGGTATTTC ACACCGCATA TATGGTGCAC TCTCAGTACA 4441 ATCTGCTCTG ATGCCGCATA GTTAAGCCAG TATACACTCC GCTATCGCTA CGTGACTGGG 4501 TCATGGCTGC GCCCCGACAC CCGCCAACAC CCGCTGACGC GCCCTGACGG GCTTGTCTGC 4561 TCCCGGCATC CGCTTACAGA CAAGCTGTGA CCGTCTCCGG GAGCTGCATG TGTCAGAGGT 4621 TTTCACCGTC ATCACCGAAA CGCGCGAGGC AGCTGCGGTA AAGCTCATCA GCGTGGTCGT 4681 GAAGCGATTC ACAGATGTCT GCCTGTTCAT CCGCGTCCAG CTCGTTGAGT TTCTCCAGAA 4741 GCGTTAATGT CTGGCTTCTG ATAAAGCGGG CCATGTTAAG GGCGGTTTTT TCCTGTTTGG 4801 TCACTGATGC CTCCGTGTAA GGGGGATTTC TGTTCATGGG GGTAATGATA CCGATGAAAC 4861 GAGAGAGGAT GCTCACGATA CGGGTTACTG ATGATGAACA TGCCCGGTTA CTGGAACGTT 4921 GTGAGGGTAA ACAACTGGCG GTATGGATGC GGCGGGACCA GAGAAAAATC ACTCAGGGTC 4981 AATGCCAGCG CTTCGTTAAT ACAGATGTAG GTGTTCCACA GGGTAGCCAG CAGCATCCTG 5041 CGATGCAGAT CCGGAACATA ATGGTGCAGG GCGCTGACTT CCGCGTTTCC AGACTTTACG 5101 AAACACGGAA ACCGAAGACC ATTCATGTTG TTGCTCAGGT CGCAGACGTT TTGCAGCAGC 5161 AGTCGCTTCA CGTTCGCTCG CGTATCGGTG ATTCATTCTG CTAACCAGTA AGGCAACCCC 5221 GCCAGCCTAG CCGGGTCCTC AACGACAGGA GCACGATCAT GCGCACCCGT GGCCAGGACC 5281 CAACGCTGCC CGAGATGCGC CGCGTGCGGC TGCTGGAGAT GGCGGACGCG ATGGATATGT 5341 TCTGCCAAGG GTTGGTTTGC GCATTCACAG TTCTCCGCAA GAATTGATTG GCTCCAATTC 5401 TTGGAGTGGT GAATCCGTTA GCGAGGTGCC GCCGGCTTCC ATTCAGGTCG AGGTGGCCCG 5461 GCTCCATGCA CCGCGACGCA ACGCGGGGAG GCAGACAAGG TATAGGGCGG CGCCTACAAT 5521 CCATGCCAAC CCGTTCCATG TGCTCGCCGA GGCGGCATAA ATCGCCGTGA CGATCAGCGG 5581: TCCAGTGATC GAAGTTAGGC TGGTAAGAGC CGCGAGCGAT CCTTGAAGCT GTCCCTGATG 5641 GTCGTCATCT ACCTGCCTGG ACAGCATGGC CTGCAACGCG GGCATCCCGA TGCCGCCGGA 5701 AGCGAGAAGA ATCATAATGG GGAAGGCCAT CCAGCCTCGC GTCGCGAACG CCAGCAAGAC 5761 GTAGCCCAGC GCGTCGGCCG CCATGCCGGC GATAATGGCC TGCTTCTCGC CGAAACGTTT 5821 GGTGGCGGGA CCAGTGACGA AGGCTTGAGC GAGGGCGTGC AAGATTCCGA ATACCGCAAG 5881 CGACAGGCCG ATCATCGTCG CGCTCCAGCG AAAGCGGTCC TCGCCGAAAA TGACCCAGAG 5941 CGCTGCCGGC ACCTGTCCTA CGAGTTGCAT GATAAAGAAG ACAGTCATAA GTGCGGCGAC 6001 GATAGTCATG CCCCGCGCCC ACCGGAAGGA GCTGACTGGG TTGAAGGCTC TCAAGGGCAT 6061 CGGTCGATCG ACGCTCTCCC TTATGCGACT CCTGCATTAG GAAGCAGCCC AGTAGTAGGT 6121 TGAGGCCGTT GAGCACCGCC GCCGCAAGGA ATGGTGCATG CAAGGAGATG GCGCCCAACA-

FOURE 37C

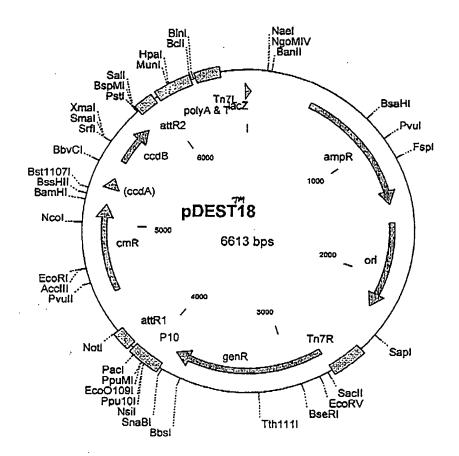
6181 GTCCCCCGGC CACGGGGCCT GCCACCATAC CCACGCCGAA ACAAGCGCTC ATGAGCCCGA 6241 AGTGGCGAGC CCGATCTTCC CCATCGGTGA TGTCGGCGAT ATAGGCGCCA GCAACCGCAC

6301 CTGTGGCGCC GGTGATGCCG GCCACGATGC GTCCGGCGTA GAGGATCGAG ATCT

FIGURE 32D

Figure 38A: PDESTIE

### FastBac Transfer Vector with p10 Baculovirus Promoter



#### pDEST18 6613 bp

Location (Base Nos.) Gene Encoded

		474144	9 .	ampR		
		159022		ori		
		273838		genR		
		425141		attR1		
		450151		CmR		
		528053			vated ccdA	
		550258		ccdB		
		584859		attR2		
		659525		lacZ		
		655525		1402		
1	GACGCGCCCT	GTAGCGGCGC	ATTAAGCGCG	GCGGGTGTGG	TGGTTACGCG	CAGCGTGACC
61	GCTACACTTG	CCAGCGCCCT	AGCGCCCGCT	CCTTTCGCTT	TCTTCCCTTC	CTTTCTCGCC
121	ACGTTCGCCG	GCTTTCCCCG	TCAAGCTCTA	AATCGGGGGC	TCCCTTTAGG	GTTCCGATTT
181	AGTGCTTTAC	GGCACCTCGA	CCCCAAAAAA	CTTGATTAGG	GTGATGGTTC	ACGTAGTGGG
241	CCATCGCCCT	GATAGACGGT	TTTTCGCCCT	TTGACGTTGG	AGTCCACGTT	CTTTAATAGT
301	GGACTCTTGT	TCCAAACTGG	AACAACACTC	AACCCTATCT	CGGTCTATTC	TTTTGATTTA
361	TAAGGGATTT	TGCCGATTTC	GGCCTATTGG	TTAAAAAATG	AGCTGATTTA	ACAAAAATTT
421	AACGCGAATT	TTAACAAAAT	ATTAACGTTT	ACAATTTCAG	GTGGCACTTT	TCGGGGAAAT
401	GTGCGCGGAA	CCCCTATTTG	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATT	CAAATATGTA	TCCGCTCATG
E 4 1	AGACAATAAC	ССТСАТАААТ	GCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA	GGAAGAGTAT	GAGTATTCAA
241	CATTTCCGTG	TCCCCCTTAT	TCCCTTTTT	GCGGCATTTT	GCCTTCCTGT	TTTTGCTCAC
661	CCAGAAACGC	TEGTEADAGT	AAAAGATGCT	GAAGATCAGT	TGGGTGCACG	AGTGGGTTAC
721	ATCGAACTGG	ATCTCAACAG	CCCTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTT	TTCGCCCCGA	AGAACGTTTT
721	CCAATGATGA	CCACTTTTA	ACTTCTCCTA	TGTGGCGCGG	TATTATCCCG	TATTGACGCC
781	GGGCAAGAGC	AACTCCCTCC	CCCCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTTGGT	TGAGTACTCA
041	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG	CAGTGCTGCC
901	ATAACCATGA	CTCATAACAC	TCCCCCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG	AGGACCGAAG
961	GAGCTAACCG	COMPARTANCAC	CAACATGGGG	CATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA	TCGTTGGGAA
1021	CCGGAGCTGA	ATCAACCCAT	ACCANACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC	TGTAGCAATG
1081	GCAACAACGT	TOCCONANCT	ACCAAACGAC	CAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC	CCGGCAACAA
1141	TTAATAGACT	CCATCCACCC	CCATAAACTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC	GGCCCTTCCG
1201	GCTGGCTGGT	TTATTCCTCA	TANATCTCCA	CCCGCTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG	CGGTATCATT
1261	GCAGCACTGG	CCCCACATCC	TARRICIOGA	CCTATCCTAC	TTATCTACAC	GACGGGGAGT
1321	GCAGCACIGG	TCCATCAACC	AAAGCCCICC	ATCCCTCAGA	TAGGTGCCTC	ACTGATTAAG
1381	CAGGCAACIA	TOGHTGAACG	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTT	AGATTGATTT	AAAACTTCAT
1441	CATIGGIAAC	AAACCATCTA	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTCATA	ATCTCATGAC	CAAAATCCCT
1201	TARCETCACT	TTTCCTTCCA	CTCACCGTCA	GACCCCCTAG	AAAAGATCAA	AGGATCTTCT
1201	TAACGIGAGI	TITEGITECA	CIGAGEGICA	TECTTECAAA	CDDDDDDDCC	ACCGCTACCA
1621	TGAGATCCTT	CTTTCCCCCA	TCAACACCTA	CCAACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGT	AACTGGCTTC
1981	GCGGTGGTTT	TO THE COLOR	TCAAGAGCIA	CTACTCTACC	CCTACTTAGG	CCACCACTTC
1741	AGCAGAGCGC	MACATACCAAA	TACIGICCII	CIAGIGIAGE	TCCTCTTACC	AGTGGCTGCT
						ACCGGATAAG
1861	GCCAGTGGCG	ATAAGICGIG	CCCCCCTTCC	TCCACACACA	CCACCTTCCA	GCGAACGACC
1921	GCGCAGCGGT	CGGGCTGAAC	NON COURTE	CATTCACACAGC	CCAGCIIGGA	TCCCGAAGGG
						CACGAGGGAG
2101	CTTCCAGGGG	GAAACGCCTG	CTCCTCTCTCT	AGICCIGICG	TATCCCA A A A A	CCTCTGACTT
2161	GAGCGTCGAT	TTTTTGTGATG	CTCGTCAGGG	mccccmmmc	TATGGAAAAA	CGCCAGCAAC
2221	GCGGCCTTTT	TACGGTTCCT	GGCCTTTTGC	ACCCCTTTTG	ACTIONCATORY	CTTTCCTGCG
2281	TTATCCCCTG	ATTOTGTGGA	CACCCACTCA	ACCGCCTTTG	AGIGAGCIGA	TACCGCTCGC GCGCCTGATG
2341	CGCAGCCGAA	TOTAL COAGCG	TOTOTOCO	. GIGAGCGAGG	CCACACCACC	CGCGTAACCT
2401	CCCAAATTTC	CTTACCCTTC	. וכוטוטנטטו ייאאאיזאאיזאאיז	י המאתמטטטטטיי	CCAGACCAGC	TGTGGGCGGA
2461	GGCAAAAICG	GIIACGGIIG	MOIMMINA	GGMIGCCIG	COLAMOCOGO	1010GGGGA

FIGURE 38B

					COMMAN A COMMA
2521 CAATAAAGTC	TTAAACTGAA	CAAAATAGAT	CTAAACTATG	ACAATAAAGT	A COMPANY COMPANY
2581 ACAGAATAGT	TGTAAACTGA	AATCAGTCCA	GTTATGCTGT	GAAAAAGCA	ACIGOACIII
2641 TGTTATGGCT	AAAGCAAACT	CTTCATTTTC	TGAAGTGCAA	ATTGCCCGTC	TATTA-AGA
2701 GGGGCGTGGC	CAAGGGCATG	GTAAAGACTA	TATTCGCGGC	GTTGTGACAA	TTTACCGAAC
2761 AACTCCGCGG	CCGGGAAGCC	GATCTCGGCT	TGAACGAATT	GTTAGGTGGC	GGTAC: IGGG
2821 TCGATATCAA	AGTGCATCAC	TTCTTCCCGT	ATGCCCAACT	TTGTATAGAG	AGCCAC.GCG
2881 GGATCGTCAC	CGTAATCTGC	TTGCACGTAG	ATCACATAAG	CACCAAGUGU	GTTGGCCTCA
2941 TGCTTGAGGA	GATTGATGAG	CGCGGTGGCA	ATGCCCTGCC	TCCGGTGCTC	GCCGGAGACT
3001 GCGAGATCAT	AGATATAGAT	CTCACTACGC	GGCTGCTCAA	ACCTGGGCAG	AACGTAAGCC
3061 GCGAGAGCGC	CAACAACCGC	TTCTTGGTCG	AAGGCAGCAA	GCGCGATGAA	TGTCTTACTA
3121 CGGAGCAAGT	TCCCGAGGTA	ATCGGAGTCC	GGCTGATGTT	GGGAGTAGGT	GGCTACGTCT
3181 CCGAACTCAC	GACCGAAAAG	ATCAAGAGCA	GCCCGCATGG	ATTTGACTTG	GTCAGGGCCG
3241 AGCCTACATG	TGCGAATGAT	GCCCATACTT	GAGCCACCTA	ACTTTGTTT	AGGGCGACTG
3301 CCCTGCTGCG	TAACATCGTT	GCTGCTGCGT	AACATCGTTG	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA
3361 TCGACCCACG	GCGTAACGCG	CTTGCTGCTT	GGATGCCCGA	GGCATAGACT	GTACAAAAA
3421 ACAGTCATAA	CAAGCCATGA	AAACCGCCAC	TGCGCCGTTA	CCACCGCTGC	GTTCGGTCAA
3481 GGTTCTGGAC	CAGTTGCGTG	AGCGCATACG	CTACTTGCAT	TACAGTTTAC	GAACCGAACA
3541 GGCTTATGTC	AACTGGGTTC	GTGCCTTCAT	CCGTTTCCAC	GGTGTGCGTC	ACCCGGCAAC
3601 CTTGGGCAGC	AGCGAAGTCG	AGGCATTTCT	GTCCTGGCTG	GCGAACGAGC	GCAAGGTTTC
3661 GGTCTCCACG	CATCGTCAGG	CATTGGCGGC	CTTGCTGTTC	TTCTACGGCA	AGGTGCTGTG
3721 CACGGATCTG	CCCTGGCTTC	AGGAGATCGG	AAGACCTCGG	CCGTCGCGGC	GCTTGCCGGT
3781 GGTGCTGACC	CCGGATGAAG	TGGTTCGCAT	CCTCGGTTTT	CTGGAAGGCG	AGCATCGTTT
3841 GTTCGCCCAG	GACTCTAGCT	ATAGTTCTAG	TGGTTGGCTA	CGTATCGAGC	AAGAAA.ATAA
3901 AACGCCAAAC	GCGTTGGAGT	CTTGTGTGCT	ATTTTTACAA	AGATTCAGAA	ATACGCATCA
3961 CTTACAACAA	GGGGGACTAT	GAAATTATGC	ATTTTGAGGA	TGCCGGGACC	TTTAATTCAA
4021 CCCAACACAA	TATATTATAG	TTAAATAAGA	ATTATTTATC	AAATCATTTG	TATATTAATT
4081 AAAATACTAT	ACTGTAAATT	ACATTTTATT	TACAATGAGG	ATCATCACAA	GTTTGTACAA
4141 AAAAGCTGAA	CGAGAAACGT	AAAATGATAT	AAATATCAAT	ATATTAAATT	AGATTTTGCA
4201 TAAAAAACAG	ACTACATAAT	ACTGTAAAAC	ACAACATATC	CAGTCACTAT	GGCGGCCGCT
4261 AAGTTGGCAG	CATCACCCGA	CGCACTTTGC	GCCGAATAAA	TACCTGTGAC	GGAAGATCAC
4321 TTCGCAGAAT	AAATAAATCC	TGGTGTCCCT	GTTGATACCG	GGAAGCCCTG	GGCCAACTTT
4381 TGGCGAAAAT	GAGACGTTGA	TCGGCACGTA	AGAGGTTCCA	ACTTTCACCA	TAATGAAATA
4441 AGATCACTAC	CGGGCGTATT	TTTTGAGTTA	TCGAGATTTT	CAGGAGCTAA	GGAAGCTAAA
4501 ATGGAGAAAA	AAATCACTGG	ATATACCACC	GTTGATATAT	CCCAATGGCA	TCGTAAAGAA
4561 CATTTTGAGG	CATTTCAGTO	AGTTGCTCAA	TGTACCTATA	ACCAGACCGT	TCAGCTGGAT
4621 ATTACGGCCT	TTTTAAAGAC	CGTAAAGAAA	AATAAGCACA	AGTTTTATCC	GGCCTTTATT
4681 CACATTCTTC	CCCCCCTGAT	GAATGCTCAT	CCGGAATTCC	GTATGGCAAT	GAAAGACGGT
4741 GAGCTGGTGA	TATEGEATAG	TGTTCACCCT	TGTTACACCG	TTTTCCATGA	GCAAACTGAA
4801 ACGTTTTCAT	r CGCTCTGGAG	TGAATACCAC	GACGATTTCC	GGCAGTTTCT	ACACATATAT
4861 TCGCAAGATO	TGGCGTGTT	CGGTGAAAAC	CTGGCCTATT	TCCCTAAAGG	GTTTATTGAG
4921 AATATGTTT	TCGTCTCAGC	CAATCCCTGG	GTGAGTTTCA	CCAGTTTTGA	TTTAAACGTG
4981 GCCAATATG	ACABOTTOTT	י כפרכרכרנייים	TTCACCATGG	GCAAATATTA	TACGCAAGGC
5041 GACAAGGTG	TGATGCCGCT	CGCGATTCAG	GTTCATCATG	CCGTCTGTGA	TGGCTTCCAT
5101 GTCGGCAGA	TGCTTAATG	ATTACAACAC	TACTGCGATG	AGTGGCAGGG	CGGGGCGTAA
5161 ACGCGTGGA	r cccccrrraci	AND ACCORD	TAACAGTATG	CGTATTTGCG	CGCTGATTTT
5221 TGCGGTATA	COGGCIIACI	. ДДДДСССАСА Г ТСАТАТСТАТ	ACCCGAAGTA	TGTCAAAAAG	AGGTGTGCTA
5221 TGCGGTATA	T TATTACACTC	. IGAIAIGIAI : ACACTTGACA	CCGACAGCTA	TCAGTTGCTC	AAGGCATATA
5341 TGATGTCAA	D AMERICAGIO	TOGETARCA	A ACCATGCAG	AATGAAGCCC	GTCGTCTGCG
5401 TGCCGAACG	TCCADAGCCC	. IGGIAAGCAC	AGGGATGGCT	GAGGTCGCCC	GGTTTATTGA
5461 AATGAACGG	~ TGGWWWGCGG	. הההתוכחטטר ב מרקמפאמראר	. ACCOMIGGE	AATGCAGTTT	AAGGTTTACA
5461 AATGAACGGG	T ACACACCCC	TATCCTCTCTCT	, GGACIGGIGA TTCTCCATCT	ACAGAGTGAT	ATTATTGACA
5521 CCTATAAAA	3 ACCCATCCTC	. INICUICIUI	. IIGIGGAIGI : CCAGTGCACG	TCTGCTGTCA	GATAAAGTCT
5641 CCCGTGAAC	T TTACCCCCT	TOTOLOGICALIST	CCAGIGCACC	CTGGCGCATC	ATGACCECCG
5641 CCCGTGAAC 5701 ATATGGCCA	TOTOCOCCO	TOTOGRAPHIC	CCCDACDACA	, CIGOCGCAIG	AGCCACTGCG
5701 ATATGGCCA	T CANANACCO	. ICCGIIAICC	TOUGHAUMAGI	מדממתדמדנוני: מדממתדמדמם	TCAGGCTCCC
5761 AAAATGACA 5821 TTATACACA	CAAAAACGCC	ATTAACCIGA	r Namanamaan	TARIAIANAIC	TTTACACTOC
5821 TTATACACA 5881 TATGTAGTC	T CTAGICIGG	CADADTOTAL	ימידמאכנטטא מידמידמממידים	TGATATTTAT	ATCATTTTAC
5941 GTTTCTCGT	T GIIIIII	T GTACAACIA	CTCATACCT	GTCGAGAAGT	ACTAGAGGAT-
Sy41 GITICIOGI	I CAGCIIICI	. JINCANAJIC	JUNIAGEL		

FIGURE 38C

6001	CATAATCAGC	CATACCACAT	TTGTAGAGGT	TTTACTTGCT	TTAAAAAAACC	TCCCACACCT
6061	CCCCTGAAC	CTGAAACATA	AAATGAATGC	AATTGTTGTT	GTTAACTTGT	TTATTGCAGC
6121	TTATAATGGT	TACAAATAAA	GCAATAGCAT	CACAAATTTC	ACAAATAAAG	CATTTTTTTC
6181	ACTGCATTCT	AGTTGTGGTT	TGTCCAAACT	CATCAATGTA	TCTTATCATG	TCTGGATCTG
6241	ATCACTGCTT	GAGCCTAGGA	GATCCGAACC	AGATAAGTGA	AATCTAGTTC	CAAACTATTT
6301	TGTCATTTTT	AATTTTCGTA	TTAGCTTACG	ACGCTACACC	CAGTTCCCAT	CTATTTTGTC
	ACTCTTCCCT					
	TGTCCGCCCA					
	CTCCATGTGA					
6541	CTGTCATCTC	TTCGTTATTA	ATGTTTGTAA	TTGACTGAAT	ATCAACGCTT	ATTTGCAGCC
	TGAATGGCGA					

ggtgacgcg tcatcttcc attgtaacgt amatggcaac ttgtagatga acgcgctgtc ccactgegge agtagaaagg taacattgca tttaccgttg aacatctact tgcgggacag

aaaaaaccgg ccagttctt ccacaaactc gcgcacggct gtctcgtaaa cttttgcgtc ggtcatttttggcc ggtgtttgag cgcgtgccga cagagcattt gaaaacgcag 39 K Promoter

gcaacaatcg cgatgacetc gtggtatgga aattttttt aaaaaaggt cgttcatgtc

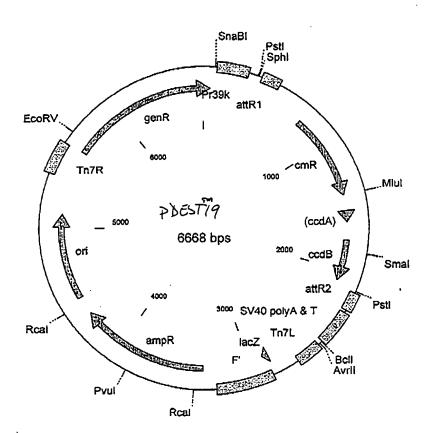
ggtgttttagc gcaccatacct ttaaaaaaga ttttttcaca gcaagtacag

ggcggcggcg ttcgcgctcc ggtacgcgg acgggcacac agcaggacag ccttgtccgg

ggcgcgcgc aagcgcgagg catgcgcg tgcccgtgt tcgtcctgtc ggaacaggcc

ccgccgccgc aagcgcgagg catgcgcgc tgcccgtgt tcgtcctgtc ggaacaggcc

ctcgattatc ataaacaatc ctgcaggcat gcaagctgga tcatcacaag tttgtacaaa gaggctaatag tattgttag gacgtccgta cgttcgacct agtaggtgtc aaacatgttt



### pDEST19 6668 bp (rotated to position 1000)

Gene Encoded
attR1
CmR
inactivated ccdA
ccdB
attR2
lacZ
ampR
ori
genR

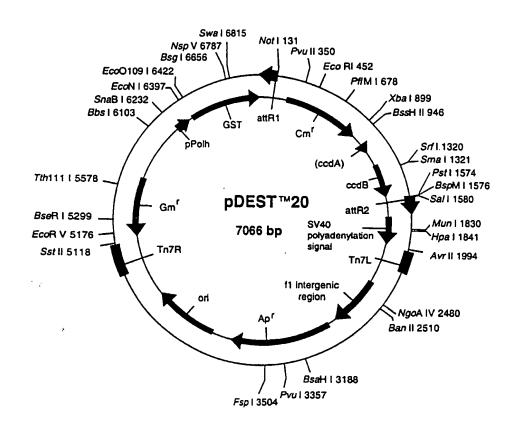
1	AGTGGTTCGC	ATCCTCGGTT	TTCTGGAAGG	CGAGCATCGT	TTGTTCGCCC	AGGACTCTAG
61	CTATAGTTCT	AGTGGTTGGC	TACGTATATC	AAATACTTGT	AGGTGACGCC	GTCATCTTTC
121	CATTGTAACG	TAAATGGCAA	CTTGTAGATG	AACGCGCTGT	CAAAAAACCG	GCCAGTTTCT
181	TCCACAAACT	CGCGCACGGC	TGTCTCGTAA	ACTTTTGCGT	CGCAACAATC	GCGATGACCT
241	CGTGGTATGG	AAATTTTTTC	TAAAAAAGTG	TCGTTCATGT	CGGCGGCGGG	CGCGTTCGCG
301	CTCCGGTACG	CGCGACGGGC	ACACAGCAGG	ACAGCCTTGT	CCGGCTCGAT	TATCATAAAC
361	AATCCTGCAG	GCATGCAAGC	TCGGATCATC	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA
421	ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT	CAATATATTA	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA
481	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC	CGCTAAGTTG	GCAGCATCAC
541	CCGACGCACT	TTGCGCCGAA	TAAATACCTG	TGACGGAAGA	TCACTTCGCA	GAATAAATAA
601	ATCCTGGTGT	CCCTGTTGAT	ACCGGGAAGC	CCTGGGCCAA	CTTTTGGCGA	AAATGAGACG
661	TTGATCGGCA	CGTAAGAGGT	TCCAACTTTC	ACCATAATGA	AATAAGATCA	CTACCGGGCG
721	TATTTTTTGA	GTTATCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG	CTAAGGAAGC	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA
781	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT	GGCATCGTAA	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC
841	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA	CCGTTCAGCT	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA
901	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT	ATCCGGCCTT	TATTCACATT	CTTGCCCGCC
961	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG	CAATGAAAGA	CGGTGAGCTG	GTGATATGGG
1021	ATAGTGTTCA	CCCTTGTTAC	ACCGTTTTCC	ATGAGCAAAC	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT
1081	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT	TTCTACACAT	ATATTCGCAA	GATGTGGCGT
1141	GTTACGGTGA	AAACCTGGCC	TATTTCCCTA	AAGGGTTTAT	TGAGAATATG	TTTTTCGTCT
1201	CAGCCAATCC	CTGGGTGAGT	TTCACCAGTT	TTGATTTAAA	CGTGGCCAAT	ATGGACAACT
1261	TCTTCGCCCC	CGTTTTCACC	ATGGGCAAAT	ATTATACGCA	AGGCGACAAG	GTGCTGATGC
1321	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATGCCGTCT	GTGATGGCTT	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA
1381	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	GATGAGTGGC	AGGGCGGGC	GTAAACGCGT	GGATCCGGCT
1441	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT	TGCGCGCTGA	TTTTTGCGGT	ATAAGAATAT
1501	ATACTGATAT	GTATACCCGA	AGTATGTCAA	AAAGAGGTGT	GCTATGAAGC	AGCGTATTAC
1561	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT	GCTCAAGGCA	TATATGATGT	CAATATCTCC
1621	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATGAA	GCCCGTCGTC	TGCGTGCCGA	ACGCTGGAAA
1681	GCGGAAAATC	AGGAAGGGAT	GGCTGAGGTC	GCCCGGTTTA	TTGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT
1741	GCTGACGAGA	ACAGGGACTG	GTGAAATGCA	GTTTAAGGTT	TACACCTATA	AAAGAGAGAG
1801	CCGTTATCGT	CTGTTTGTGG	ATGTACAGAG	TGATATTATT	GACACGCCCG	GGCGACGGAT
,1861	GGTGATCCCC	CTGGCCAGTG	CACGTCTGCT	GTCAGATAAA	GTCTCCCGTG	AACTTTACCC
1921	GGTGGTGCAT	ATCGGGGATG	AAAGCTGGCG	CATGATGACC	ACCGATATGG	CCAGTGTGCC
1981	GGTCTCCGTT	ATCGGGGAAG	AAGTGGCTGA	TCTCAGCCAC	CGCGAAAATG	ACATCAAAAA
2041	CGCCATTAAC	CTGATGTTCT	GGGGAATATA	AATGTCAGGC	TCCCTTATAC	ACAGCCAGTC
2101	* TGCAGGTCGA	CCATAGTGAC	TGGATATGTT	GTGTTTTACA	GTATTATGTA	GTCTGTTTTT
2161	TATGCAAAAT	CTAATTTAAT	ATATTGATAT	TTATATCATT	TTACGTTTCT	CGTTCAGCTT
2221	TCTTGTACAA	AGTGGTGATC	GAGAAGTACT	AGAGGATCAT	AATCAGCCAT	ACCACATTIG
2281	TAGAGGTTTT	ACTTGCTTTA	AAAAACCTCC	CACACCTCCC	CCTGAACCTG	AAACATAAAA
2341	TGAATGCAAT	TGTTGTTGTT	AACTTGTTTA	TTGCAGCTTA	TAATGGTTAC	AAATAAAGCA
2401	ATAGCATCAC	AAATTTCACA	AATAAAGCAT	TTTTTTCACT	A CONCOMPANA	CCTACCACAT
	CCAAACTCAT	CAATGTATCT	TATCATGTCT	GGATCTGATC	ACTGCTTGAG	TTTCCTAGGAGAT
2521	. CCGAACCAGA	TAAGTGAAAT	CTAGTTCCAA	ACTATITICT	CATILITAAL	TTTCGTATTA TAATCCTTAA
2581	. GCTTACGACG	CTACACCCAG	TICCCATCTA	LITTIGICACI	CIICCIAAA	. IAMICCIIAM



2641	AAACTCCATT	TCCACCCCTC	CCAGTTCCCA	ACTATTTTGT	CCGCCCACAG	CGGGGCATTT
2701	TTCTTCCTGT	TATGTTTTTA	ATCAAACATC	CTGCCAACTC	CATGTGACAA	ACCGTCATCT
2761	TCGGCTACTT	TTTCTCTGTC	ACAGAATGAA	AATTTTTCTG	TCATCTCTTC	GTTATTAATG
2821	TTTGTAATTG	ACTGAATATC	AACGCTTATT	TGCAGCCTGA	ATGGCGAATG	GACGCGCCCT
2881	GTAGCGGCGC	ATTAAGCGCG	GCGGGTGTGG	TGGTTACGCG	CAGCGTGACC	GCTACACTTG
2941	CCAGCGCCCT	AGCGCCCGCT	CCTTTCGCTT	TCTTCCCTTC	CTTTCTCGCC	ACGTTCGCCG
3001	GCTTTCCCCG	TCAAGCTCTA	AATCGGGGGC	TCCCTTTAGG	GTTCCGATTT	AGTGCTTTAC
3061	GGCACCTCGA	CCCCAAAAAA	CTTGATTAGG	GTGATGGTTC	ACGTAGTGGG	CCATCGCCCT
3121	GATAGACGGT	TTTTCGCCCT	TTGACGTTGG	AGTCCACGTT	CTTTAATAGT	GGACTCTTGT
3181	TCCAAACTGG	AACAACACTC	AACCCTATCT	CGGTCTATTC	TTTTGATTTA	TAAGGGATTT
3241	TGCCGATTTC	GGCCTATTGG	TTAAAAAATG	AGCTGATTTA	ACAAAAATTT	AACGCGAATT
3301	TTAACAAAAT	ATTAACGTTT	ACAATTTCAG	GTGGCACTTT	TCGGGGAAAT	GTGCGCGGAA
3361	CCCCTATTTG	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATT	CAAATATGTA	TCCGCTCATG	AGACAATAAC
3421	CCTGATAAAT	GCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA	GGAAGAGTAT	GAGTATTCAA	CATTTCCGTG
3481	TCGCCCTTAT	TCCCTTTTTT	GCGGCATTTT	GCCTTCCTGT	TTTTGCTCAC	CCAGAAACGC
3541	TGGTGAAAGT	AAAAGATGCT	GAAGATCAGT	TGGGTGCACG	AGTGGGTTAC	ATCGAACTGG
3601	ATCTCAACAG	CGGTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTT	TTCGCCCCGA	AGAACGTTTT	CCAATGATGA
3661	CCACTTTTAA	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG	TATTATCCCG	TATTGACGCC	GGGCAAGAGC
3721	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTTGGT	TGAGTACTCA	CCAGTCACAG
3721	AAAAGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA
3/01	CTCATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG	AGGACCGAAG	GAGCTAACCG
3041	CONTRACAC	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA	TCGTTGGGAA	CCGGAGCTGA
3901	ATCARCCOT	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACGT
3961	TCCCCA A ACT	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC	CCGGCAACAA	TTAATAGACT
4021	CONTCONCCC	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC	GGCCCTTCCG	GCTGGCTGGT
4081	GGAIGGAGGC	TAAATCTGGA	CCCCCTGACC	GTGGGTCTCG	CGGTATCATT	GCAGCACTGG
4141	COCCACATO	TAAGCCCTCC	CCTATCCTAC	TTATCTACAC	GACGGGGAGT	CAGGCAACTA
4201	GGCCAGAIGG	AAATAGACAG	ATCCCTGAGA	TAGGTGCCTC	ACTGATTAAG	CATTGGTAAC
4261	TGGATGAACG	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTT	AGATTGATTT	AAAACTTCAT	TTTTAATTTA
4321	TGTCAGACCA	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTCATA	ATCTCATGAC	CAAAATCCCT	TAACGTGAGT
4381	AAAGGAICIA	CTGAGCGTCA	CACCCCCTAG	ADDAGATCAA	AGGATCTTCT	TGAGATCCTT
4441	TTTCGTTCCA	CIGAGCGICA	TCCTTCCAAA	CAAAAAACC	ACCGCTACCA	GCGGTGGTTT
4501	TTTTTTTTCTGCG	TCAAGAGCTA	CCNACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGT	AACTGGCTTC	AGCAGAGCGC
4561	GITIGCCGGA	TACTGTCCTT	CTACTCTACC	CGTAGTTAGG	CCACCACTTC	AAGAACTCTG
4621	AGATACCAAA	TACATACCTC	CIAGIGIAGE	TCCTCTTACC	AGTGGCTGCT	GCCAGTGGCG
4681	TAGCACCGCC	TCTTACCGGG	TTCC ACTCA A	CACCATACT	ACCCCATAAC	GCGCAGCGGT
4741	ATAAGTCGTG	GGGGGGTTCG	TIGGACICAA	CCACCTTCCA	CCGAACGACC	TACACCGAAC
4801	CGGGCTGAAC	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCIIGGA	TCCCGAACGACC	AGAAAGGCGG
4861	TGAGATACCT	ACAGCGTGAG GGTAAGCGGC	ACCOMOCCAN	CACCACACCC	CACCAGGGAG	CTTCCAGGG
4921	ACAGGTATCC	GTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG	CACGAGGGAG	CITCCACGAT
4981	GAAACGCCTG	GTATCTTTAT	AGICCIGICG	TATCCANANA	CCCCACCAAC	CCCCCCTTTT
5041	TTTTGTGATG	CTCGTCAGGG	magagemmen	IAIGGAAAAA	COCCAGCAAC	TTATCCCCTG
5101	TACGGTTCCT	GGCCTTTTGC	TGGCCTTTTG	CICACAIGII	TACCCCTCCC	CCCAGCCGAA
5161	ATTCTGTGGA	TAACCGTATT	ACCGCCTTTG	AGIGAGCIGA	CCCCCTCATC	CGCAGCCGAA
5221	CGACCGAGCG	CAGCGAGTCA	GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA	CCCCTAACCT	CCCANANTCC
,5281	TCCTTACGCA	TCTGTGCGGT	ATTTCACACC	GCAGACCAGC	TCTCCCCCCA	GGCAAAATCG
5341	GTTACGGTTG	AGTAATAAAT	GGATGCCCTG	CGTAAGCGGG	COURT A A COURCE	CAATAAAGTC
5401	TTAAACTGAA	CAAAATAGAT	CTAAACTATG	ACAATAAAGT	CTTAAACTAG	ACAGAATAGT
5461	TGTAAACTGA	AATCAGTCCA	GTTATGCTGT	GAAAAAGCAT	ACTGGACTTT	TGTTATGGCT
5521	AAAGCAAACI	CTTCATTTTC	TGAAGTGCAA	ATTGCCCGTC	GTATTAAAGA	GGGGCGTGGC
5581	CAAGGGCATC	GTAAAGACTA	TATTCGCGGC	GITGTGACAA	TTTACCGAAC	AACTCCGCGG
5641	CCGGGAAGCC	GATCTCGGCT	TGAACGAATI	GTTAGGTGGC	GGTACTTGGG	TCGATATCAA
5701	. AGTGCATCAC	TTCTTCCCGT	ATGCCCAACT	TTGTATAGAG	AGCCACTGCG	GGATCGTCAC
5761	. CGTAATCTGC	TTGCACGTAG	ATCACATAAC	CACCAAGCGC	GTTGGCCTCA	TGCTTGAGGA
5821	GATTGATGA	G CGCGGTGGCA	ATGCCCTGCC	TCCGGTGCTC	GCCGGAGACT	GCGAGATCAT
5881	AGATATAGAT	CTCACTACGC	GGCTGCTCA	ACCTGGGCAG	AACGTAAGCC	GCGAGAGCGC
5941	CAACAACCG	TTCTTGGTCG	AAGGCAGCA	GCGCGATGAA	TGTCTTACTA	CGGAGCAAGT
6001	L TCCCGAGGT	A ATCGGAGTCC	GGCTGATGT	GGGAGTAGGT	GGCTACGTCT	CCGAACTCAC
606	L GACCGAAAA	S ATCAAGAGCA	GCCCGCATG	ATTTGACTTG	GTCAGGGCCG	AGCCTACATG

						CCCCCCCCCCC
6121	TGCGAATGAT	GCCCATACTT	GAGCCACCTA	ACTTTGTTTT	AGGGCGACTG	CCCIGCIGCG
0121	TAACATCGTT	compound COM	N N C N TC CTTC	CTCCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA	TCGACCCACG
6181	TAACATCGTT	GCTGCTGCGT	AACAICGIIG	CIGCICCAIA	ACTIONATION	
6241	GCGTAACGCG	CTTGCTGCTT	GGATGCCCGA	GGCATAGACT	GTACAAAAAA	ACAGICATAA
0741	CAAGCCATGA		macaaaaaaaa	CCXCCCCTCC	CTTCCCTCAA	GGTTCTGGAC
6301	CAAGCCATGA	AAACCGCCAC	TGCGCCGTTA	CCACCGCIGC	GIICGGICAL	
(2(1	CAGTTGCGTG	AGCGCATACG	CTACTTGCAT	TACAGTTTAC	GAACCGAACA	GGCTTATGTC
939T	CAGIIGCGIG	AGCGCATACG		COMOMOCOMO	ACCCCCCAAC	CTTGGGCAGC
6421	AACTGGGTTC	GTGCCTTCAT	CCGTTTCCAC	GGIGIGCGIC	ACCCGGCAAC	CITOOCCIACC
	AGCGAAGTCG	ACCCATTTCT	GTCCTGGCTG	GCGAACGAGC	GCAAGGTTTC	GGTCTCCACG
6481	AGCGAAGICG	AGGCATITET	0100100010		> 00m00m0m0	CACCCATCTC
6541	CATCGTCAGG	CATTGGCGGC	CTTGCTGTTC	TTCTACGGCA	AGGTGCTGTG	CACGGATCIG
0311	CCCTGGCTTC	100101MCCC	AACACCTCCC	CCGTCGCGGC	GCTTGCCGGT	GGTGCTGACC
6601	CCCTGGCTTC	AGGAGATCGG	MAGACE I COG	CCG1CGCGGC		
CCC3	CCCGATGA					

# Figure 40A: pDEST20 Glutathione-S-transferase Fusion with Polyhedron Promoter for Baculovirus Expression



#### pDEST20 7066 bp (rotated to position 5800)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
5921263	GST
13971273	attR1
15062165	CmR
22852369	inactivated ccdA
25072812	ccdB
28532977	attR2
42145064	ampR
52635843	ori

1	CCACTGCGCC	GTTACCACCG	CTGCGTTCGG	TCAAGGTTCT	GGACCAGTTG	CGTGAGCGCA
61	TACGCTACTT	GCATTACAGT	TTACGAACCG	AACAGGCTTA	TGTCAACTGG	GTTCGTGCCT
121	TCATCCGTTT	CCACGGTGTG	CGTCACCCGG	CAACCTTGGG	CAGCAGCGAA	GTCGAGGCAT
181	TTCTGTCCTG	GCTGGCGAAC	GAGCGCAAGG	TTTCGGTCTC	CACGCATCGT	CAGGCATTGG
241	CGGCCTTGCT	GTTCTTCTAC	GGCAAGGTGC	TGTGCACGGA	TCTGCCCTGG	CTTCAGGAGA
301	TCGGAAGACC	TCGGCCGTCG	CGGCGCTTGC	CGGTGGTGCT	GACCCCGGAT	GAAGTGGTTC
361	GCATCCTCGG	TTTTCTGGAA	GGCGAGCATC	GTTTGTTCGC	CCAGGACTCT	AGCTATAGTT
421	CTAGTGGTTG	GCTACGTATA	CTCCGGAATA	TTAATAGATC	ATGGAGATAA	TTAAAATGAT
481	AACCATCTCG	CAAATAAATA	AGTATTTTAC	TGTTTTCGTA	ACAGTTTTGT	AAAAAAAAA
541	CCTATAAATA	TTCCGGATTA	TTCATACCGT	CCCACCATCG	GGCGCGGATC	CATGGCCCCT
601	ATACTAGGTT	ATTGGAAAAT	TAAGGGCCTT	GTGCAACCCA	CTCGACTTCT	TTTGGAATAT
661	CTTGAAGAAA	AATATGAAGA	GCATTTGTAT	GAGCGCGATG	AAGGTGATAA	ATGGCGAAAC
721	AAAAAGTTTG	AATTGGGTTT	GGAGTTTCCC	AATCTTCCTT	ATTATATTGA	TGGTGATGTT
781	AAATTAACAC	AGTCTATGGC	CATCATACGT	TATATAGCTG	ACAAGCACAA	CATGTTGGGT
841	GGTTGTCCAA	AAGAGCGTGC	AGAGATTTCA	ATGCTTGAAG	GAGCGGTTTT	GGATATTAGA
901	TACGGTGTTT	CGAGAATTGC	ATATAGTAAA	GACTTTGAAA	CTCTCAAAGT	TGATTTTCTT
961	AGCAAGCTAC	CTGAAATGCT	GAAAATGTTC	GAAGATCGTT	TATGTCATAA	AACATATTTA
1021	AATGGTGATC	ATGTAACCCA	TCCTGACTTC	ATGTTGTATG	ACGCTCTTGA	TGTTGTTTTA
1081	TACATGGACC	CAATGTGCCT	GGATGCGTTC	CCAAAATTAG	TTTGTTTTAA	AAAACGTATT
1141	GAAGCTATCC	CACAAATTGA	TAAGTACTTG	AAATCCAGCA	AGTATATAGC	ATGGCCTTTG
1201	CAGGGCTGGC	AAGCCACGTT	TGGTGGTGGC	GACCATCCTC	CAAAATCGGA	TCTGGTTCCG
1261	CGTCATAATC	AAACAAGTTT	GTACAAAAA	GCTGAACGAG	AAACGTAAAA	TGATATAAAT
1321	ATCAATATAT	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA
1381	CATATCCAGT	CACTATGGCG	GCCGCATTAG	GCACCCCAGG	CTTTACACTT	TATGCTTCCG
	GCTCGTATGT					
1501	CTAAAATGGA	GAAAAAAATC	ACTGGATATA	CCACCGTTGA	TATATCCCAA	TGGCATCGTA
1561	AAGAACATTT	TGAGGCATTT	CAGTCAGTTG	CTCAATGTAC	CTATAACCAG	ACCGTTCAGC
1621	TGGATATTAC	GGCCTTTTTA	AAGACCGTAA	AGAAAAATAA	GCACAAGTTT	TATCCGGCCT
1681	TTATTCACAT	TCTTGCCCGC	CTGATGAATG	CTCATCCGGA	ATTCCGTATG	GCAATGAAAG
	ACGGTGAGCT					
1801	CTGAAACGTT	TTCATCGCTC	TGGAGTGAAT	ACCACGACGA	TTTCCGGCAG	TTTCTACACA
1861	TATATTCGCA	AGATGTGGCG	TGTTACGGTG	AAAACCTGGC	CTATTTCCCT	AAAGGGTTTA
1921	TTGAGAATAT	GTTTTTCGTC	TCAGCCAATC	CCTGGGTGAG	TTTCACCAGT	TTTGATTTAA
	ACGTGGCCAA					
2041	AAGGCGACAA	GGTGCTGATG	CCGCTGGCGA	TTCAGGTTCA	TCATGCCGTC	TGTGATGGCT
2101	TCCATGTCGG	CAGAATGCTT	AATGAATTAC	AACAGTACTG	CGATGAGTGG	CAGGGCGGGG
2161	CGTAATCTAG	AGGATCCGGC	TTACTAAAAG	CCAGATAACA	GTATGCGTAT	TTGCGCGCTG
2221	ATTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA	TGTATACCCG	AAGTATGTCA	AAAAGAGGTG
2281	TGCTATGAAG	CAGCGTATTA	CAGTGACAGT	TGACAGCGAC	AGCTATCAGT	TGCTCAAGGC
2341	ATATATGATG	TCAATATCTC	CGGTCTGGTA	AGCACAACCA	TGCAGAATGA	AGCCCGTCGT
2401	CTGCGTGCCG	AACGCTGGAA	AGCGGAAAAT	CAGGAAGGGA	TGGCTGAGGT	CGCCCGGTTT
	ATTGAAATGA	ACGGCTCTTT	TGCTGACGAG	AACAGGGACT	GGTGAAATGC	AGTTTAAGGT
2521	TTACACCTAT					GTGATATTAT
2581		GGGCGACGGA				TGTCAGATAA
2641	AGTCTCCCGT	GAACTTTACC	CGGTGGTGCA	TATCGGGGAT	GAAAGCTGGC	GCATGATGAC-

FOURE 40B

	a. 000.m.m.	GCCAGTGTGC	СССТСТСССТ	TATCGGGGAA	GAAGTGGCTG .	ATCTCAGCCA
2701	CACCGATAIG	GACATCAAAA	ACCCCATTAA	CCTGATGTTC	TGGGGAATAT	AAATGTCAGG
2761	CCGCGAAAAT	CACAGCCAGT	CTCCAGGTCG	ACCATAGTGA	CTGGATATGT	TGTGTTTTAC
2821	CTCCCTTATA	AGTCTGTTTT	TTATCCAAAA	TCTAATTTAA	TATATTGATA	TTTATATCAT
2881	AGTATTATGT	TCGTTCAGCT	TIAIGCAAAA	AACTCCTTTG	ATAGCTTGTC	GAGAAGTACT
2941	TTTACGTTTC	AATCAGCCAT	ACCACATTTC	TAGAGGTTTT	ACTTGCTTTA	AAAAACCTCC
3001	AGAGGATCAT	CCTGAACCTG	ACCACALLIG	TCAATCCAAT	TGTTGTTGTT	AACTTGTTTA
3061	CACACCTCCC	TAATGGTTAC	AAACAIAAAA	ATACCATCAC	AAATTTCACA	AATAAAGCAT
3121	TTGCAGCTTA	TAATGGTTAC	MANI AAAGCA	CCANACTCAT	СУУДСТУТСТ	TATCATGTCT
3181	TTTTTTCACT	GCATTCTAGT	TGTGGTTTGT	CCAAACICAI	TAACTCAAAT	CTAGTTCCAA
3241	GGATCTGATC	ACTGCTTGAG	CCTAGGAGAT	CCGAACCAGA	CTACACCCAG	TTCCCATCTA
3301	ACTATTTTGT	CATTTTTAAT	TITCGTATTA	B A A CTCCATT	TCCACCCCTC	CCAGTTCCCA
3361	TTTTGTCACT	CTTCCCTAAA	TAATCCTTAA	AAACTCCATT	TOCACCCCTC	ATCANACATC
3421	ACTATTTTGT	CCGCCCACAG	CGGGGCATTT	TTCTTCCTGT	TAIGITITA	ACACAATCAA
3481	CTGCCAACTC	CATGTGACAA	ACCGTCATCT	TCGGCTACTT	TITCICICITE	ACAGAATGAA
3541	AATTTTTCTG	TCATCTCTTC	GTTATTAATG	TTTGTAATTG	ACTGAATATC	CCCCCTCTCC
3601	TGCAGCCTGA	ATGGCGAATG	GACGCGCCCT	GTAGCGGCGC	ATTAAGCGCG	CCGGGTGTGG
3661	TGGTTACGCG	CAGCGTGACC	GCTACACTTG	CCAGCGCCCT	AGCGCCCGCT	NAMES COCCO
3721	TCTTCCCTTC	CTTTCTCGCC	ACGTTCGCCG	GCTTTCCCCG	TCAAGCTCTA	AATCGGGGGC
3781	TCCCTTTAGG	GTTCCGATTT	AGTGCTTTAC	GGCACCTCGA	CCCCAAAAAA	CTTGATTAGG
3941	GTGATGGTTC	ACGTAGTGGG	CCATCGCCCT	GATAGACGGT	TTTTCGCCCT	TIGACGITGG
3901	AGTCCACGTT	CTTTAATAGT	GGACTCTTGT	TCCAAACTGG	AACAACACTC	AACCCTATCT
2961	CCCTCTATTC	TTTTGATTTA	TAAGGGATTT	TGCCGATTTC	GGCCTATTGG	TTAAAAAATG
4021	ACCTGATTTA	ACAAAAATTT	AACGCGAATT	TTAACAAAAT	ATTAACGTTT	ACAATTTCAG
4091	CTCCCACTT	TCGGGGAAAT	GTGCGCGGAA	CCCCTATTTG	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATT
4141	СУУУТОТОТА	TCCGCTCATG	AGACAATAAC	CCTGATAAAT	GCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA
4201	CCAACACTAT	GAGTATTCAA	CATTTCCGTG	TCGCCCTTAT	TCCCTTTTTTT	GCGGCATTTT
4261	GCCTTCCTGT	TTTTGCTCAC	CCAGAAACGC	TGGTGAAAGT	AAAAGATGCT	GAAGATCAGT
4221	TOCCTOCACO	AGTGGGTTAC	ATCGAACTGG	ATCTCAACAG	CGGTAAGATC	CITGAGAGTT
4201	TTCGCCCCGA	ACAACGTTTT	CCAATGATGA	GCACTTTTAA	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG
4301	TATTATCCCG	TATTGACGCC	GGGCAAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA
4501	ATGACTTGGT	TGAGTACTCA	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA
4501	CACAATTATC	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA	GTGATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA
4501	CAACCATCGG	AGGACCGAAG	GAGCTAACCG	CTTTTTTGCA	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA
4021	CAACGAICGG	TCGTTGGGAA	CCGGAGCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA
4001	CICGCCIIGA	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA
4741	CCACGAIGCC	CCGGCAACAA	TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC
4801	CICIAGCIIC	GGCCCTTCCG	CCTCCCTCGT	TTATTGCTGA	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC
4861	CTCCCCCCCCC	GGCCCTTCCG GCGGTATCATT	GCAGCACTGG	GGCCAGATGG	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG
4921	GTGGGTCTCG	GACGGGGAGT	CACCCAACTA	TGGATGAACG	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA
4981	TTATCTACAC	CACGGGGAGI	CAGGCAACIA	TGTCAGACCA	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT
5041	TAGGTGCCTC	ACIGATIAAG AAAACTTCAT	CATIOGIAN	AAAGGATCTA	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA
5101	AGATTGATT	CAAAATCCCT	TAACCTCACT	TTTCCTTCCA	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG
5161	ATCTCATGAC	A AGGATCTTCT	TAACGIGAGI		CGTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA
5221	AAAAGATCAA	A AGGATETTET C ACCGCTACCA	CCCCTCCTTT	CTTTCCCGA	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT
5281	CAAAAAAACC	ACCGCTACCA	ACCACACCCC	י אכאדאככאאא	TACTGTCCTT	CTAGTGTAGC
5341	TTCCGAAGG	P AACTGGCTTC	AGCAGAGCGC	. MUMIACCAAA	TACIGICETI	GCTCTGCTAA
5401	CGTAGTTAG	CCACCACTIC	AAGAACICIC	ATARCTCCTC	TCTTACCGGG	TTGGACTCAA
5461	. TCCTGTTAC	AGTGGCTGCT	GCCAGTGGCC	AIAAGICGIG	CCCCCCTTCC	TTGGACTCAA
5521	GACGATAGT	r ACCGGATAAG	GCGCAGCGG	TOUGHT COM	ACACCCTCAC	TGCACACAGC
5581	CCAGCTTGG	A GCGAACGACC	TACACCGAAC	. IGAGATACCI	OCCOST ACTOS	CATTGAGAAA
5641	GCGCCACGC	T TCCCGAAGGC	AGAAAGGCGC	ACAGGTATCC	CTATCTTT	AGGGTCGGAA
5701	L CAGGAGAGC	G CACGAGGGA	CTTCCAGGG	GAAACGCCTG	GIAICIIIAI	AGTCCTGTCG
5761	L GGTTTCGCC	A CCTCTGACTT	GAGCGTCGA	TTTTGTGATG	CICGICAGGG	GGGCGGAGCC
5821	L TATGGAAAA	A CGCCAGCAA	GCGGCCTTT	TACGGTTCCT	GGCCTTTTGC	TGGCCTTTTG
5883	L CTCACATGT	T CTTTCCTGC	TTATCCCCT	ATTCTGTGGA	TAACCGTATT	ACCGCCTTTG
5943	AGTGAGCTG	A TACCGCTCG	CGCAGCCGA	A CGACCGAGCG	CAGCGAGTCA	GTGAGCGAGG
600	1 AAGCGGAAG	A GCGCCTGAT	G CGGTATTTT	C TCCTTACGC	TCTGTGCGGT	ATTTCACACC
606	1 GCAGACCAG	C CGCGTAACC	r GGCAAAATC	G GTTACGGTTC	AGTAATAAA	GGATGCCCTG
612	1 CGTAAGCGG	G TGTGGGCGG	A CAATAAAGT	C TTAAACTGA	A CAAAATAGAT	CTAAACTATG-

FIGURE 40C

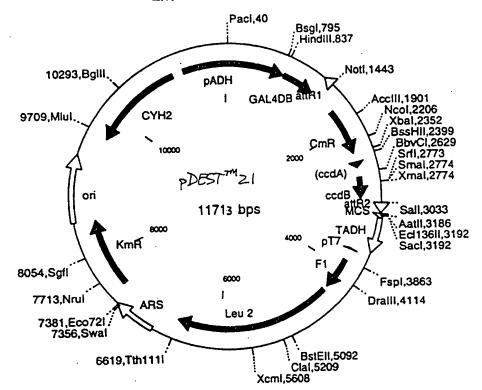
6181	ACAATAAAGT	CTTAAACTAG	ACAGAATAGT	TGTAAACTGA	AATCAGTCCA	GTTATGCTGT
6241					CTTCATTTTC	
6301					GTAAAGACTA	
6361					GATCTCGGCT	
6421	GTTAGGTGGC					
6481	TTGTATAGAG	AGCCACTGCG	GGATCGTCAC	CGTAATCTGC	TTGCACGTAG	ATCACATAAG
	CACCAAGCGC					
6601					CTCACTACGC	
	ACCTGGGCAG					
	GCGCGATGAA					
6781					ATCAAGAGCA	
	ATTTGACTTG					
	ACTITGACTIC					
6901						
6961	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA	TCGACCCACG	GCGTAACGCG	CTTGCTGCTT	GGATGCCCGA
7021	GGCATAGACT	GTACAAAAA	ACAGTCATAA	CAAGCCATGA	AAACCG	

FIGURE 40D

Figure: 4 (A:

P DEST21

### 2-Hybrid Vector with DNA-Binding Domain



#### pDEST21 11713 bp (rotated to position 11000)

Gene Encoded

GAL4DB

attR1

CmR

Location (Base Nos.)

857..1322

1456..1332

1706..2365

		17002	305	Clire		
		24852	569	inact	ivated ccdA	
		27073	012	ccdB		
		30533	177	attR2		
		37163	735		r7 promoter	:
		30533 37163 38994	354	f1 (f	l interdeni	region)
		44146		Leu2	F7 promoter l intergeni	c region,
		75418		kanR		
		96681				
				CYH2		
		11118	848	ралн	(ADH promot	er)
1	TTTATTATGT	TACAATATGG	AAGGGAACTT	TACACTTCTC	CTATGCACAT	ATATTAATTA
						CGATTTTTTT
						TATGGACTTC
181	CTCTTTTCTG	GCAACCAAAC	CCATACATCG	GGATTCCTAT	AATACCTTCG	TTGGTCTCCC
241	TAACATGTAG	GTGGCGGAGG	GGAGATATAC	AATAGAACAG	ATACCAGACA	AGACATAATG
						ACGAACTAAT
						TTTTTCCATT
421	TGCCATCTAT	TGAAGTAATA	ATAGGCGCAT	GCAACTTCTT	TTCTTTTTTT	TTCTTTTCTC
481	TCTCCCCCGT	TGTTGTCTCA	CCATATCCGC	AATGACAAAA	AAAATGATGG	AAGACACTAA
541	AGGAAAAAAT	TAACGACAAA	GACAGCACCA	ACAGATGTCG	TTGTTCCAGA	GCTGATGAGG
601	GGTATCTTCG	AACACACGAA	ACTITITCCT	TCCTTCATTC	ACGCACACTA	CTCTCTAATG
661	AGCAACGGTA	TACGGCCTTC	CTTCCAGTTA	CTTGAATTTG	AAATAAAAA	AGTTTGCCGC
721	TTTGCTATCA	AGTATAAATA	GACCTGCAAT	TATTAATCTT	ттстттсстс	GTCATTGTTC
781	TCGTTCCCTT	TCTTCCTTGT	The statement of the st	GCACAATATT	TCAAGCTATA	CCARCOTAC
841	AATCAACTCC	AAGCTTGAAG	CAAGCCTCCT	GAAAGATGAA	CCTACTCTCT	TCTATCCAAC
901	AAGCATGCGA	TATTTCCCCA	CTTANANACC	TCAAGTGCTC	CAAACAAAAA	CCCAACTCCC
961	CCAAGTGTCT	GAAGAACAAC	TGGGAGTGTC	GCTACTCTCC	CAAAACCAAA	ACCTCTCCCC
1021	TGACTAGGGC	ACATOTGACA	CANCTCCAAT	CAAGGCTAGA	AACACTCCAA	CACCUATURE
1021	TACTCATTT	TCCTCGAGAA	CACCTTCACA	TGATTTTGAA	AAGACIGGAA	TTACACCATA
				AAGATAATGT		
1201	ATAGATTCCC	TTCACTCCAC	ACTIONAL	CTCTAACATT	GAATAAAGAT	GCCGTCACAG
1261	CCACATCATC	ATCCCAACAC	ACTUATATOC	CICIAACAII	GAGACAGCAT	AGAATAAGTG
1201	COMCATCATO	AICGGAAGAG	AGTAGTAACA	AAGGTCAAAG	ACAGTTGACT	GTATCGTCGA
1321	GGICGAAICA	AACAAGTITG	TACAAAAAAG	CTGAACGAGA	AACGTAAAAT	GATATAAATA
1301	TCAATATATT	AAATTAGATT	TIGCATAAAA	AACAGACTAC	ATAATACTGT	AAAACACAAC
1441	ATATCCAGTC	ACTATGGCGG	CCGCTAAGTT	GGCAGCATCA	CCCGACGCAC	TTTGCGCCGA
1501	ATAAATACCT	GTGACGGAAG	ATCACTTCGC	AGAATAAATA	AATCCTGGTG	TCCCTGTTGA
1561	TACCGGGAAG	CCCTGGGCCA	ACTTTTGGCG	AAAATGAGAC	GTTGATCGGC	ACGTAAGAGG
1621	TTCCAACTTT	CACCATAATG	AAATAAGATC	ACTACCGGGC	GTATTTTTTG	AGTTATCGAG
1681	ATTTTCAGGA	GCTAAGGAAG	CTAAAATGGA	GAAAAAAATC	ACTGGATATA	CCACCGTTGA
1741	TATATCCCAA	TGGCATCGTA	AAGAACATTT	TGAGGCATTT	CAGTCAGTTG	CTCAATGTAC
1801	CTATAACCAG	ACCGTTCAGC	TGGATATTAC	GGCCTTTTTA	AAGACCGTAA	AGAAAAATAA
1861	GCACAAGTTT	TATCCGGCCT	TTATTCACAT	TCTTGCCCGC	CTGATGAATG	CTCATCCGGA
1921,	ATTCCGTATG	GCAATGAAAG	ACGGTGAGCT	GGTGATATGG	GATAGTGTTC	ACCCTTGTTA
1981	CACCGTTTTC	CATGAGCAAA	CTGAAACGTT	TTCATCGCTC	TGGAGTGAAT	ACCACGACGA
2041	TTTCCGGCAG	TTTCTACACA	TATATTCGCA	AGATGTGGCG	TGTTACGGTG	AAAACCTGGC
2101	CTATTTCCCT	AAAGGGTTTA	TTGAGAATAT	GTTTTTCGTC	TCAGCCAATC	CCTGGGTGAG
2161	TTTCACCAGT	TTTGATTTAA	ACGTGGCCAA	TATGGACAAC	TTCTTCGCCC	CCGTTTTCAC
2221	CATGGGCAAA	TATTATACGC	AAGGCGACAA	GGTGCTGATG	CCGCTGGCGA	TTCAGGTTCA
				CACAATICOTT		

FIGURE 413

2281 TCATGCCGTC TGTGATGGCT TCCATGTCGG CAGAATGCTT AATGAATTAC AACAGTACTG
2341 CGATGAGTGG CAGGGCGGGG CGTAATCTAG AGGATCCGGC TTACTAAAAG CCAGATAACA
2401 GTATGCGTAT TTGCGCGCTG ATTTTTGCGG TATAAGAATA TATACTGATA TGTATACCCG-

2461	AAGTATGTCA	AAAAGAGGTG	TGCTATGAAG	CAGCGTATTA	CAGTGACAGT	TGACAGCGAC
2521	AGCTATCAGT	TGCTCAAGGC	ATATATGATG	TCAATATCTC	CGGTCTGGTA	AGCACAACCA
2581	TGCAGAATGA	AGCCCGTCGT	CTGCGTGCCG	AACGCTGGAA	AGCGGAAAAT	CAGGAAGGGA
2641	TGGCTGAGGT	CGCCCGGTTT	ATTGAAATGA	ACGGCTCTTT	TGCTGACGAG	AACAGGGACT
2701	GGTGAAATGC	AGTTTAAGGT	TTACACCTAT	AAAAGAGAGA	GCCGTTATCG	TCTGTTTGTG
2761	GATGTACAGA	GTGATATTAT	TGACACGCCC	GGGCGACGGA	TGGTGATCCC	CCTGGCCAGT
2821	GCACGTCTGC	TGTCAGATAA	AGTCTCCCGT	GAACTTTACC	CGGTGGTGCA	TATCGGGGAT
2881	GAAAGCTGGC	GCATGATGAC	CACCGATATG	GCCAGTGTGC	CGGTCTCCGT	TATCGGGGAA
2941	GAAGTGGCTG	ATCTCAGCCA	CCGCGAAAAT	GACATCAAAA	ACGCCATTAA	CCTGATGTTC
3001	TGGGGAATAT	AAATGTCAGG	CTCCCTTATA	CACAGCCAGT	CTGCAGGTCG	ACCATAGTGA
3061	CTGGATATGT	TGTGTTTTAC	AGTATTATGT	AGTCTGTTTT	TTATGCAAAA	TCTAATTTAA
3121	TATATTGATA	TTTATATCAT	TTTACGTTTC	TCGTTCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTGGTTTG
3181	ATGGCCGCTA	AGTAAGTAAG	ACGTCGAGCT	CTAAGTAAGT	AACGGCCGCC	ACCGCGGTGG
3241	AGCTTTGGAC	TTCTTCGCCA	GAGGTTTGGT	CAAGTCTCCA	ATCAAGGTTG	TCGGCTTGTC
3301	TACCTTGCCA	GAAATTTACG	AAAAGATGGA	AAAGGGTCAA	ATCGTTGGTA	GATACGTTGT
3361	TCACACTTCT	AAATAAGCGA	ATTTCTTATG	ATTTATGATT	TTTATTATTA	AATAAGTTAT
	ΑΤΑΔΑΔΑΔΑ	AGTGTATACA	AATTTTAAAG	TGACTCTTAG	GTTTTAAAAC	GAAAATTCTT
2421	איייריייירכאכיי	AACTCTTTCC	TGTAGGTCAG	GTTGCTTTCT	CAGGTATAGC	ATGAGGTCGC
3401	TOTTATTOAGE	CACACCTCTA	CCGGCATGCC	GAGCAAATGC	CTGCAAATCG	CTCCCCATTT
3541	CACCCAATTC	TAGATATGCT	AACTCCAGCA	ATGAGTTGAT	GAATCTCGGT	GTGTATTTTA
3001	TOTOCTORCACA	GGACAATACC	TGTTGTAATC	GTTCTTCCAC	ACGGATCCCA	ATTCGCCCTA
2721	TACTCACTCG	TATTACAATT	CACTGGCCGT	CGTTTTACAA	CGTCGTGACT	GGGAAAACCC
3721	TAGIGAGICG	CAACTTAATC	CCCTTCCACC	ACATCCCCCT	TTCGCCAGCT	GGCGTAATAG
3/61	CCAACACCCC	CGCACCGATC	GCCTTCCCA	ACAGTTGCGC	AGCCTGAATG	GCGAATGGAC
3841	CCCCCCCCC	GCGCCCCATT	AAGCGCGGCG	GGTGTGGTGG	TTACGCGCAG	CGTGACCGCT
3901	CCGCCCTGTA	GCGCCCTAGC	CCCCCCCCCC	TTCCCTTTCT	TCCCTTCCTT	TCTCGCCACG
3961	MUNICIPAL TOCCA	TTCCCCGTCA	ACCTCTAAAT	CGGGGGCTCC	CTTTAGGGTT	CCGATTTAGT
4021	GCCCCCCCCCCCCC	ACCTCGACCC	CANANANCTT	CATTAGGGTG	ATGGTTCACG	TAGTGGGCCA
4081	GCTTTACGGC	AGACGGTTTT	TCCCCCCTTTC	ACCTTCCACT	CCACGTTCTT	TAATAGTGGA
4141	COCCCIGAL	AAACTGGAAC	ANCACTCANC	CCTATCTCGG	TCTATTCTTT	TGATTTATAA
4201	CICIIGIICC	CGATTTCGGC	CTATTCCTTA	AAAATGAGC	TCATTTAACA	AAAATTTAAC
4261	CCCAATTTTCC	ACAAAATATT	AACCTTTACA	ATTTCCTGAT	GCGGTATTTT	CTCCTTACGC
4321	DCGAATITIA	TATTTCACAC	CCCATATCCA	CCGCTCGAGG	AGAACTTCTA	GTATATCCAC
4381	ATCIGIGCGG	TTATTGCCTT	ATTANANATC	CANTCGGAAC	ΔΑΤΤΑΓΑΤΓΑ	AAATCCACAT
4441	ATACCIAATA	ATCAATTGTC	CTCTACTTCC	TTGTTCATGT	GTGTTCAAAA	ACGTTATATT
4501	TCTCTTCAAA	TTATACTCTA	TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	ACTAATTCCT	TGTTTGGCCG	AGCGGTCTAA
4561	TATAGGATAA	TCAAGAAATA	TITCICAACA	AGTAATIGGT	GGGAATACTC	AGGTATCGTA
4621	GGCGCCTGAI	GTTCGAATCT	COTTACCAACC	Value Automotion Autom	TCCTCAACAT	AACGAGAACA
4681	AGATGCAAGA	CTATCGCACA	CARTCARACC	CCATCACTCC	אסידידידינים	TTAATTTCAG
4741	CACAGGGGGG	· ACGCATATAC	CONTOUNTCAR	TCAAAAATTC	CCDCDDDDDC	CAAAGGTGAG
		: CGGCTTTTCA				
		AGTTGACAAT				
		AGTIGACAAT ACTTTCTAAC				
4981	CAATCGTCTT	ACTITUTAAC	TOTTOTACC	TITIACATIT	CCTAAGAAGA	TCGTCGTTTT
5041	TCAAGGATAI	ACCALICIAA	NACANATCAC	ACCCCAACCC	ATTARGETTO	TTAAAGCTAT
5101	. GCCAGGTGAC	CAUGITGGIC	MAGAAAI CAC	TTTTCC N N N N T	CATTTANGGIIC	GTGGTGCTGC
						AGAAGGTTGA
						TTAGACCTGA
5341	ACAAGGTTTA	CAAAAAAICC	GIAAAGAACI TAGACTETATO	TCAATIGIAC	GCCWWCIIWW	GACCATGTAA CTAAAGGTAC
						GAAAGGAAGA
5461	TGACTTCGTT	COTOTCAGAG	AATTAGTGGG	AGGIAIIIAC	CALCCYCYCO TITOCIA	TCCAAACAAT
5521	COATGGTGAT	COCCOMMUNICA	TCCCCCTT	ACAMIACACC	GIICCAGAAG	TGCAAAGAAT TTTGGTCCTT
5581	CACAAGAATC	r Namemmmee	COTOTOTO	L ACAIGAGCCA	ממדמים בממ	AGGAAACCAT
5641	GATAAAGC	T WATELLITIE	TO TOTTOMAG	ALIMIUUMUM AIIMIUUMUM	ATTCICIO	CCGCCATGAT
570	L CAAGAACGAA	A TICCCIACAT	TOWNOUTICE	TATTATATIO	- WIIGHIICIG	TGTTTGGTGA
5/6]	L CCIAGITAAC L TATCATCTC	T GATGAACCC	CCGTTATCC	AGGTTCCTTC	GGTTTGTTGC	CATCTGCGTC
5881	CTTGGCCTC	TTGCCAGACA	AGAACACCGC	ATTTGGTTTG	TACGAACCAT	GCCACGGTTC

FIGURE 41C

	TGCTCCAGAT					
	GATGTTGAAA					
	AAAGGTTTTG					
	AGTCGGTGAT					
	TTTATGATAT					
	ACAAAATGGA					
	CAAGAAGGAG					
	TCAACGTGAT					
	CACACAAAAA					
	AGGATTTTCT					
6541	TTGATGGAGT	TTAAGTCAAT	ACCTTCTTGA	ACCATTTCCC	ATAATGGTGA	AAGTTCCCTC
6601	AAGAATTTTA	CTCTGTCAGA	AACGGCCTTA	CGACGTAGTC	GATATGGTGC	ACTCTCAGTA
6661	CAATCTGCTC	TGATGCCGCA	TAGTTAAGCC	AGCCCCGACA	CCCGCCAACA	CCCGCTGACG
6721	CGCCCTGACG	GGCTTGTCTG	CTCCCGGCAT	CCGCTTACAG	ACAAGCTGTG	ACCGTCTCCG
	GGAGCTGCAT					
	TCGTGATACG					
	CGCTTGCCTG					
	ACTCTGTGTT					
	TAGAAGAGTT					
	AGCGTACTTT					
7141	ATTAACGATA	AGTAAAATGT	AAAATCACAG	GATTTTCGTG	TGTGGTCTTC	TACACAGACA
	AGATGAAACA					
	TGTTGGCGAT					
	ATTTCTTTTT					
	ATTTTTTA					
7441	GGAACCCCTA	TTTGTTTATT	מדעמברטידט	CATTCAAATA	TGTATCCGCT	CATCACACAA
	TAACCCTGAT					
	TTACATTGCA					
	CAGTAATACA					
	ATTAAATTCC					
	GCAATCAGGT					
	GAAACATGGC					
	GCTGACGGAA					
	ATGGTTACTC					
	TGATTCAGGT					
	TCCTGTTTGT					
8101	ACGAATGAAT	AACGGTTTGG	TTGATGCGAG	TGATTTTGAT	GACGAGCGTA	ATGGCTGGCC
8161	TGTTGAACAA	GTCTGGAAAG	AAATGCATAC	GCTTTTGCCA	TTCTCACCGG	ATTCAGTCGT
8221	CACTCATGGT	GATTTCTCAC	TTGATAACCT	TATTTTTGAC	GAGGGGAAAT	TAATAGGTTG
8281	TATTGATGTT	GGACGAGTCG	GAATCGCAGA	CCGATACCAG	GATCTTGCCA	TCCTATGGAA
8341	CTGCCTCGGT	GAGTTTTCTC	CTTCATTACA	GAAACGGCTT	TTTCAAAAAT	ATGGTATTGA
8401	TAATCCTGAT	ATGAATAAAT	TGCAGTTTCA	TTTGATGCTC	GATGAGTTTT	TCTAATCAGA
8461	ATTGGTTAAT	TGGTTGTAAC	ACTGGCAGAG	CATTACGCTG	ACTTGACGGG	ACGGCGCATG
8521	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACGTGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCGT	AGAAAAGATC
8581	AAAGGATCTT	CTTGAGATCC	TTTTTTTCTG	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA	AACAAAAAA
8641	CCACCGCTAC	CAGCGGTGGT	TTGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT	TTTTCCGAAG
8701	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTAGTGTA	GCCGTAGTTA
8761	GGCCACCACT	TCAAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TCGCTCTGCT	AATCCTGTTA
8821	CCAGTGGCTG	CTGCCAGTGG	CGATAAGTCG	TGTCTTACCG	GGTTGGACTC	AAGACGATAG
8881	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGGCTGA	ACGGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA	GCCCAGCTTG
8941	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCGA	ACTGAGATAC	CTACAGCGTG	AGCATTGAGA	AAGCGCCACG
9001	CTTCCCGAAG	GGAGAAAGGC	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG	AACAGGAGAG
9061	CGCACGAGGG	AGCTTCCAGG	GGGGAACGCC	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT	CGGGTTTCGC
9121	CACCTCTGAC	TTGAGCGTCG	ATTTTTGTGA	TGCTCGTCAG	GGGGGCCGAG	CCTATGGAAA
9181	AACGCCAGCA	ACGCGGCCTT	TTTACGGTTC	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTGGCCTTT	TGCTCACATG
9241	TTCTTTCCTG	CGTTATCCCC	TGATTCTGTG	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCCTT	TGAGTGAGCT
9301	GATACCGCTC	GCCGCAGCCG	AACGACCGAG	CGCAGCGAGT	CAGTGAGCGA	GGAAGCGGAA
9361	GAGCGCCCAA	TACGCAAACC	GCCTCTCCCC	GCGCGTTGGC	CGATTCATTA	ATGCAGCTGG-

FIGURE 4LD

9421	CACGACAGGT	TTCCCGACTG	GAAAGCGGGC	AGTGAGCGCA	ACGCAATTAA	TGTGAGTTAC
9481	CTCACTCATT	AGGCACCCCA	GGCTTTACAC	TTTATGCTTC	CGGCTCCTAT	GTTGTGTGGA
9541	ATTGTGAGCG	GATAACAATT	TCACACAGGA	AACAGCTATG	ACCATGATTA	CGCCAAGCTC
	GGAATTAACC					
	AGCCTTCGAG					
	CACGCGTCTG					
	CATAACTATA					
	GGTTAGAGCG					
	ATCGACAAAG					
	GTTTCTGTCT					
	TTTTTTTTTT					
10081	TTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTT	TCATAGAAAT	AATACAGAAG	TAGATGTTGA	ATTAGATTAA
	ACTGAAGATA				TTGTTGATGC	
	TCAATTCAAC					
10261	TAGCTTTGAC	GATAACTGGA	ACATTTGGAA	TTCTACCCTT	ACCCAAGATC	TTACCGTAAC
10321	CGGCTGCCAA	AGTGTCAATA	ACTGGAGCAG	TTTCCTTAGA	AGCAGATTTC	AAGTATTGGT
	CTCTCTTGTC					
10441	AATGAGCTTG	TTGCTTGTGG	AAGTATCTCA	TACCAACCTT	ACCGAAATAA	CCTGGATGGT
	ATTTATCCAT				CATACCTCTA	
	GCTTTCTGTG					
	TCTTAGTGAA					
10681	AAAATCACTT	AAGAAGGAAA	ATCAACGGAG	AAAGCAAACG	CCATCTTAAA	TATACGGGAT
	ACAGATGAAA					
	GAAAATTGTT					
10861	GGGCATTAGA	AAAATAATTT	TGATTTTGGT	AATGTGTGGG	TCCTGGTGTA	CAGATGTTAC
10921	ATTGGTTACA	GTACTCTTGT	TTTTGCTGTG	TTTTTCGATG	AATCTCCAAA	ATGGTTGTTA
	GCACATGGAA					
	GATGAAGCCG					
	TCGAGATCCG					
	CAAAAGACAA					
11221	TGGCTTTGCG	GCGCCGAAAA	AACGAGTTTA	CGCAATTGCA	CAATCATGCT	GACTCTGTGG
	CGGACCCGCG					
11341	TTTTTTGCGC	CTGCATTTTC	CAAGGTTTAC	CCTGCGCTAA	GGGGCGAGAT	TGGAGAAGCA
	ATAAGAATGC					
	GTTGCCGAAA					
	TTGCGAGACG					
11581	GACGCGCATA	ACCGCTAGAG	TACTTTGAAG	AGGAAACAGC	AATAGGGTTG	CTACCAGTAT
11641	AAATAGACAG	GTACATACAA	CACTGGAAAT	GGTTGTCTGT	TTGAGTACGC	TTTCAATTCA
11701	TTTGGGTGTG	CAC				

FIGURE 415

### Figure 42A:

.<del>.</del> . . .

PDGTZZ

### 2-Hybrid Vector with Activation Domain

acg cac act act ctc taa tga gca acg gta tac ggc ctt cct tcc agt tac tgc gtg tga tga gag att act cgt tgc cat atg ccg gaa gga agg tca atg

ttg aat ttg aaa taa aaa aag ttt gcc gct ttg cta tca agt ata aat aga aac tta aac ttt att ttt ttc aaa cgg cga aac gat agt tca tat tta tct

cct gca att att aat ctt ttg ttt cct cgt cat tgt tct cgt tcc ctt tct gga cgt taa taa tta gaa aac aaa gga gca gta aca agg gca agg gaa agg

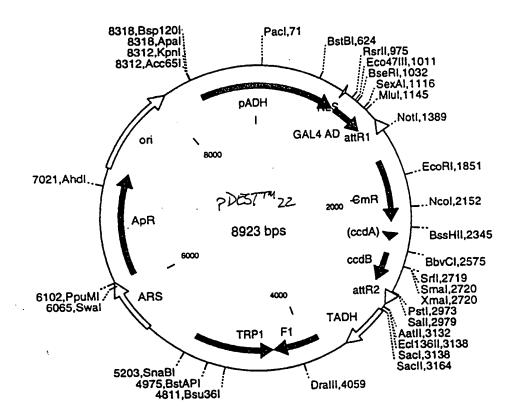
810 // cc/ttg ttt ctt ttt ctg cat att tca ag tat acc aag cat acc atg/acc acc acc gtg tta taa ag gaa aaa gac gtg tta taa ag ttc gat tcg ttc taa taa taa taa gaa gaa aaa gac gtg tta taa ag cga ag gtc tcg ag ggc gcc aat//acc aag ctt atg ccc aag aag aag aag gtc tcg agc ggc gcc aat// sig stc gaa tac ggg ttc ttc ttc tcc cag ag ttcg ccc ag tta// sig stc gaa tac ggg ttc ttc ttc tcc cag ag ttcg cca ag gtc ttc ga gcc ggg tta// sig stc ga ggc ggt tta// sig stc ttc ttc ttc ttc ccc ag ag tta gtt ttg tca

1218 gaa gat acc cca cca aac cca aaa aaa gag ggt ggg tcg aat caa acc ctt cta tgg ggt ggt ttg ggt ttt ttt ctc cca ccc agc tta gtt tgg tca

1269 // Li y k k A ATTR

Tants acc ctt tgc gaa cga gaa acg taa a/// aac atg ttt ttt cga ctt tgc ctt tgc att t

Tants acc ctt tgc ctt ttt ctc cca ccc agc tta gtt ttg tca



#### pDEST22 8923 bp

	T.O.	cation (Base	Nog \	Cene l	Encoded	
	<u>100</u>	904124	18	GAL4 AD		
		138812		attR1		
		163822		CmR		
		241725	=	inactivated ccdA		
		263929		ccdB	racca ccan	
29853109			attR2			
		383143			l intergenio	region)
		433451		TRP1	r inccigenia	Ligion
		61107		ampR		
		834486		•	(yeast ADH p	romoter)
		031100		pæn	(yeast Abii i	promoter,
1	TTCATTTGGG	TGTGCACTTT	ATTATGTTAC	AATATGGAAG	GGAACTTTAC	ACTTCTCCTA
61	TGCACATATA	TTAATTAAAG	TCCAATGCTA	GTAGAGAAGG	GGGGTAACAC	CCCTCCGCGC
121	TCTTTTCCGA	TTTTTTTCTA	AACCGTGGAA	TATTTCGGAT	ATCCTTTTGT	TGTTTCCGGG
181	TGTACAATAT	GGACTTCCTC	TTTTCTGGCA	ACCAAACCCA	TACATCGGGA	TTCCTATAAT
241	ACCTTCGTTG	GTCTCCCTAA	CATGTAGGTG	GCGGAGGGGA	GATATACAAT	AGAACAGATA
301	CCAGACAAGA	CATAATGGGC	TAAACAAGAC	TACACCAATT	ACACTGCCTC	ATTGATGGTG
361	GTACATAACG	AACTAATACT	GTAGCCCTAG	ACTTGATAGC	CATCATCATA	TCGAAGTTTC
421	ACTACCCTTT	TTCCATTTGC	CATCTATTGA	AGTAATAATA	GGCGCATGCA	ACTTCTTTTC
					TATCCGCAAT	
					AGCACCAACA	
					TTTTCCTTCC	
					CCAGTTACTT	
					CTGCAATTAT	
					TTTTTCTGCA	
					AGAAGAAGCG	
					GCTCATTGTC	
					CAAATTCTCA	
					ATAATGAAAT	
					GTTGGACGGA	
					CTACAATGGA	
					AAAAAGAGGG	
					ATGATATAAA	
					GTAAAACACA	
					ACTTTGCGCC	
					TGTCCCTGTT	
					GCACGTAAGA	
					TGAGTTATCG	
					TACCACCGTT	
					TGCTCAATGT	
					AAAGAAAAAT	
					TGCTCATCCG	
					TCACCCTTGT	
1001	TCCATCACCA	ADACGGIGAG	TTTTCATCC	TOTOGRAPHO	ATACCACGAC	CATTTTCCCCC
1921	ACTITICITACA	CATATATTCC	CARCATCTCC	CCTCTTTACCC	TGAAAACCTG	CCCTATTTCC
					TCCCTGGGTG	
2101	CINCOGGII	AAACCTCCCC	ANTATCCACA	ACTTCHGCCAA	CCCCGTTTTC	AGTITCACCA
2161	יעדעדדעתווו	CCAACCCGAC	ANGGTCCTCA	TCCCCCTCCC	GATTCAGGTT	CATCATGGGCA
					ACAACAGTAC	
2201	TOTOTOMIGG	CITCCAIGIC	ACACCAMOCC	TIAAIGAATT	ACAACAGTAC	CACHARGE
2201	ATTTCCCCCC	TCATTTTTT	COTATA	GUTTAUTAAA	TATGTATACC	CAGTATGCGT
2401	CNNNNNCACC	TOTALITIEC	ACCACCCTA	TATATACTGA	COTTON CACCO	CGAAGTATGT
2401	CHARAMAGAGG	CCATATATATCA	TCTCA ATTAC	TACAGTGACA	GTTGACAGCG TAAGCACAAC	ACAGCTATCA
2501	GAAGCCCGTC	GTCTGCGTGC	CGAACGCTCC	ANACCCONNA	ATCAGGAAGG	CATGCAGAAT
				WWOOODWWW	AT CAGGAMOG	CWIGGCIGNG.

Faure 428

2581	GTCGCCCGGT	TTATTGAAAT	GAACGGCTCT	TTTGCTGACG	AGAACAGGGA	CTGGTGAAAT
	GCAGTTTAAG					
	GAGTGATATT					
2761	GCTGTCAGAT	AAAGTCTCCC	GTGAACTTTA	CCCGGTGGTG	CATATCGGGG	ATGAAAGCTG
	GCGCATGATG					
2881	TGATCTCAGC	CACCGCGAAA	ATGACATCAA	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT	TCTGGGGAAT
2941	ATAAATGTCA	GGCTCCCTTA	TACACAGCCA	GTCTGCAGGT	CGACCATAGT	GACTGGATAT
	GTTGTGTTTT					
	TATTTATATC					
	TAAGTAAGTA					
3181	ACTTCTTCGC	CAGAGGTTTG	GTCAAGTCTC	CAATCAAGGT	TGTCGGCTTG	TCTACCTTGC
	CAGAAATTTA					
3301	CTAAATAAGC	GAATTTCTTA	TGATTTATGA	TTTTTTATTAT	TAAATAAGTT	ATAAAAAAA
	TAAGTGTATA					
	GTAACTCTTT					
	ACCACACCTC					
	TGTAGATATG					
	GAGGACAATA					
	CGTATTACAA					
	CCCAACTTAA					
	CCCGCACCGA					
	TAGCGGCGCA					
	CAGCGCCCTA					
	CTTTCCCCGT					
	GCACCTCGAC					
	ATAGACGGTT					
	CCAAACTGGA					
	GCCGATTTCG					
	TAACAAAATA					
	GGTATTTCAC					
	ACCTATTTCT					
	GTCTCCACAC					
	ACATTTTCTG					
4561	CTTCCAACCC	AGTCAGAAAT	CGAGTTCCAA	TCCAAAAGTT	CACCTGTCCC	ACCTGCTTCT
4621	GAATCAAACA	AGGGAATAAA	CGAATGAGGT	TTCTGTGAAG	CTGCACTGAG	TAGTATGTTG
	CAGTCTTTTG					
	TGCCACGACT					
4801	AAAACATCCT	CCTTAGGTTG	ATTACGAAAC	ACGCCAACCA	AGTATTTCGG	AGTGCCTGAA
4861	CTATTTTTAT	ATGCTTTTAC	AAGACTTGAA	ATTTTCCTTG	CAATAACCGG	GTCAATTGTT
4921	CTCTTTCTAT	TGGGCACACA	TATAATACCC	AGCAAGTCAG	CATCGGAATC	TAGAGCACAT
4981	TCTGCGGCCT	CTGTGCTCTG	CAAGCCGCAA	ACTTTCACCA	ATGGACCAGA	ACTACCTGTG
5041	AAATTAATAA	CAGACATACT	CCAAGCTGCC	TTTGTGTGCT	TAATCACGTA	TACTCACGTG
5101	CTCAATAGTC	ACCAATGCCC	TCCCTCTTGG	CCCTCTCCTT	TTCTTTTTTC	GACCGAATTA
5161	ATTCTTAATC	GGCAAAAAA	GAAAAGCTCC	GGATCAAGAT	TGTACGTAAG	GTGACAAGCT
	ATTTTTCAAT					
	ATATATTACG					
5341	TGGTGCACTC	TCAGTACAAT	CTGCTCTGAT	GCCGCATAGT	TAAGCCAGCC	CCGACACCCG
5401	CCAACACCCG	CTGACGCGCC	CTGACGGGCT	TGTCTGCTCC	CGGCATCCGC	TTACAGACAA
	GCTGTGACCG					
5521	GCGAGACGAA	AGGGCCTCGT	GATACGCCTA	TTTTTATAGG	TTAATGTCAT	GATAATAATG
	GTTTCTTAGG					
	AATAATTTGG					
	AAGTAAATAA					
	AAAAATTTCA					
	AATAGATATA					
						GGAAGAGCAA
						GGAAAACAAA
6001	AACTATTTTT	TCTTTAATTT	CTTTTTTAC	TTTCTATTTT	TAATTTATAT	ATTTATATTA-

FIGURE 42C

,; "

## 119/240

				> CCTC > TC > >	NACCACCCAG	GTGGCACTTT
6061	AATTTAAAAA	ATTATAATTA	TTTTTATAGC	ACGIGATGAA	TTACATA A AT	CAAATATGTA
6121	TCGGGGAAAT	GTGCGCGGAA	CCCCTATTIG	COMMONATAN	TARTIACALL	GGAAGAGTAT
6181	TCCGCTCATG	AGACAATAAC	CCTGATAAAT	GCTTCAATAA	CCCCCATTTT	CCCTTCCTGT
6241	GAGTATTCAA	CATTTCCGTG	TCGCCCTTAT	TCCCTTTTT	CANGATCAGT	TGGGTGCACG
6301	TTTTGCTCAC	CCAGAAACGC	TGGTGAAAGT	AAAAGATGCT	CTTCACACTT	TTCCCCCCCA
6361	AGTGGGTTAC	ATCGAACTGG	ATCTCAACAG	CGGTAAGATC	TOTOCCCCCCC	TATTATCCCG
6421	AGAACGTTTT	CCAATGATGA	GCACTTTTAA	AGTICIGCIA	TG TGGCGCGG	ATCACTTCCT
6481	TATTGACGCC	GGGCAAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	TATICICAGA	CACAATTATC
	THE REPORT OF CALL	CCACTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAAI.IAIG
6601	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA	GTGATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CHACGAICGO
	ACCACCCAAC	CACCTAACCG	CTTTTTTTCA	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CICGCCIION
c=	mccmmccc A A	CCGGAGCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGAIGCC
C701	TOTACCAATC	CCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA	CICIAGCIIC
C 0 4 1	CCCCCAACAA	ጥግል ልጥልር ልርጥ	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TICIGCGCIC
C001	CCCCCTTCCC	CCTCCCTGGT	TTATTGCTGA	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GIGGGICICG
	CCCTATCATT	CCACCACTGG	GGCCAGATGG	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG	LIMICIACAC
7021	CACCCCCAGT	CAGGCAACTA	TGGATGAACG	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA	IAGGIGCCIC
7001	እርጥር እጥጥ አገር	CATTGGTAAC	TGTCAGACCA	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTT	AGAIIGAIII
7143	አአአአርምምር እጥ	TTTT ATTT	AAAGGATCTA	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA	AICICAIGAC
5001	OR RESTORMED	TAACCTCACT	TTTCGTTCCA	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGAICAA
7761	አ ር ር አ ጥር ጥጥር ጥ	TCACATCCTT	TTTTTCTGCG	CGTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA	CAAAAAAACC
7771	ACCCCTACCA	GCGGTGGTTT	GTTTGCCGGA	CAAGAGCTA	CCAACICIII	LICCONNOGI
7701	A A CTCCCCTTC	ACCAGAGCGC	AGATACCAAA	TACTGTCCTT	CTAGTGTAGC	CGTAGTTAGG
7441	CCACCACTTC	AAGAACTCTG	TAGCACCGCC	TACATACCTC	GCTCTGCTAA	TCCTGTTACC
7501	ACTCCCTCCT	GCCAGTGGCG	ATAAGTCGTG	TCTTACCGGG	TTGGACTCAA	GACGATAGII
2561	A CCCC ATTA A C	CCCCAGCGGT	CGGGCTGAAC	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCTTGGA
7601	CCCDACCACC	. ጥእር <b>አር</b> ሮርልልሮ	TGAGATACCI	' ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT
7601	TOTOTONAGE	AGAAAGGCGG	ACAGGTATCO	GGTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG
2241	CACCACCCAC	CTTCCAGGGG	GGAACGCCTG	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG	GGTTTCGCCA
7001	CCTCTCACTT	CAGCGTCGAT	TTTTGTGATC	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCCGAGCC	TATGGAAAAA
7061	CCCCACCAAC	CCCCCCTTTTT	TACGGTTCCI	GGCCTTTTGC	TGGCCTTTTG	CTCACATGII
7001		ያ ጥጥ አጥር ርርርር ጥር	ATTCTGTGG	L TAACCGTATI	ACCGCCTTTG	AGIGAGCIGA
7001	TACCCCTCCC	CGCAGCCGAA	CGACCGAGCC	CAGCGAGTCA	GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA
0041	CCCCCCAATA	CGCAAACCGC	CTCTCCCCGC	CGCGTTGGCCG	ATTCATTAAT	GCAGCIGGCA
9101	CCACACCTTT	CCCGACTGGA	AAGCGGGCAC	TGAGCGCAAC	GCAATTAATG	IGAGIIACCI
0161	ר ארידר אידר אַר	GCACCCCAGG	CTTTACACT	TATGCTTCC	GCTCCTATGT	IGIGIGGAAI
0221	TGTGAGCGG	TAACAATTTC	ACACAGGAA	CAGCTATGAC	CATGATTACG	CCAAGCTCGG
022	L AATTAACCC	r CACTAAAGGG	AACAAAAGC	GGGTACCGGC	CCCCCCTCG	AGATCCGGGA
020.	TOCARCADA	r GATGGTAAAT	GAAATAGGA	ATCAAGGAGG	ATGAAGGCAA	AAGACAAATA
0.40	TANCCCTCC	N · NCGAAAATA	AAGTGAAAA	TGTTGATATO	ATGTATTTGG	CTTTGCGGCG
840	1 CCCNANANA	CACTTACCO	AATTGCACA	A TCATGCTGAG	TCTGTGGCGG	ACCCGCGCTC
845	T CCGWWWWW	CCCCATAACC	CTGGGCGTG	A GGCTGTGCC	C GGCGGAGTTT	TTTGCGCCTG
852	1 13CCGGCC	A COTTTACCO	CCCCTAAGG	GCGAGATTG	G AGAAGCAATA	AGAATGCCGG
858	1 CALLILCON	C CATCATCAC	ACCACGACA	A CTGGTGTCA	TATTTAAGTT	GCCGAAAGAA
864	1 116666116	Y TOTALONIONCO	г састатаст	A GAAGAATGA	CCAAGACTTO	CGAGACGCGA
870	1 COTGAGIGO	E CCECCONCE	ATAGAGCGA	C CATGACCTT	AAGGTGAGAG	GCGCATAACC
876	1 GTTTGCCGG	C LLLCYYCHYCI	A ALACACCOA	T AGGGTTGCT	A CCAGTATAA	A TAGACAGGTA
882	1 GCTAGAGTA 1 CATACAACA	C TECANATES	r TCTCTCTTT	G AGTACGCTT	r caa	
888	I CATACAACA	CIGGAAAIGG	. 101010111			

Mare 420

PDEST23

### His6 carboxy-fusion vector, T7 promoter,

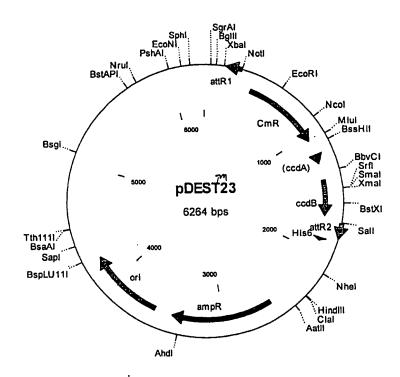


FIGURE 43A

:

### pDEST23 6264 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
285161	attR1
3941053	CmR
11731257	inactivated ccdA
13951700	ccdB
17411865	attR2
18831911	his6
25743434	ampR
35834222	ori

1	TCTTCCCCAT	CGGTGATGTC	GGCGATATAG	GCGCCAGCAA	CCGCACCTGT	GGCGCCGGTG
61	ATGCCGGCCA	CGATGCGTCC	GGCGTAGAGG	ATCGAGATCT	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC
121	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC	CCTCTAGATC	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC
181	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT	CAATATATTA	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA
241	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC	CGCATTAGGC
301	ACCCCAGGCT	TTACACTTTA	TGCTTCCGGC	TCGTATAATG	TGTGGATTTT	GAGTTAGGAT
361	CCGGCGAGAT	TTTCAGGAGC	TAAGGAAGCT	AAAATGGAGA	AAAAAATCAC	TGGATATACC
421	ACCGTTGATA	TATCCCAATG	GCATCGTAAA	GAACATTTTG	AGGCATTTCA	GTCAGTTGCT
481	CAATGTACCT	ATAACCAGAC	CGTTCAGCTG	GATATTACGG	CCTTTTTAAA	GACCGTAAAG
541	AAAAATAAGC	ACAAGTTTTA	TCCGGCCTTT	ATTCACATTC	TTGCCCGCCT	GATGAATGCT
601	CATCCGGAAT	TCCGTATGGC	AATGAAAGAC	GGTGAGCTGG	TGATATGGGA	TAGTGTTCAC
661	CCTTGTTACA	CCGTTTTCCA	TGAGCAAACT	GAAACGTTTT	CATCGCTCTG	GAGTGAATAC
721	CACGACGATT	TCCGGCAGTT	TCTACACATA	TATTCGCAAG	ATGTGGCGTG	TTACGGTGAA
781	AACCTGGCCT	ATTTCCCTAA	AGGGTTTATT	GAGAATATGT	TTTTCGTCTC	AGCCAATCCC
841	TGGGTGAGTT	TCACCAGTTT	TGATTTAAAC	GTGGCCAATA	TGGACAACTT	CTTCGCCCCC
901	GTTTTCACCA	TGGGCAAATA	TTATACGCAA	GGCGACAAGG	TGCTGATGCC	GCTGGCGATT
961	CAGGTTCATC	ATGCCGTCTG	TGATGGCTTC	CATGTCGGCA	GAATGCTTAA	TGAATTACAA
1021	CAGTACTGCG	ATGAGTGGCA	GGGCGGGGCG	TAAACGCGTG	GATCCGGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC
1081	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT	TTTTGCGGTA	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG
1141	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTATGAAGCA	GCGTATTACA	GTGACAGTTG
1201	ACAGCGACAG	CTATCAGTTG	CTCAAGGCAT	ATATGATGTC	AATATCTCCG	GTCTGGTAAG
1261	CACAACCATG	CAGAATGAAG	CCCGTCGTCT	GCGTGCCGAA	CGCTGGAAAG	CGGAAAATCA
1321	GGAAGGGATG	GCTGAGGTCG	CCCGGTTTAT	TGAAATGAAC	GGCTCTTTTG	CTGACGAGAA
1381	CAGGGACTGG	TGAAATGCAG	TTTAAGGTTT	ACACCTATAA	AAGAGAGAGC	CGTTATCGTC
1441	TGTTTGTGGA	TGTACAGAGT	GATATTATTG	ACACGCCCGG	GCGACGGATG	GTGATCCCCC
1501	TGGCCAGTGC	ACGTCTGCTG	TCAGATAAAG	TCTCCCGTGA	ACTTTACCCG	GTGGTGCATA
1561	TCGGGGATGA	AAGCTGGCGC	ATGATGACCA	CCGATATGGC	CAGTGTGCCG	GTCTCCGTTA
1621	TCGGGGAAGA	AGTGGCTGAT	CTCAGCCACC	GCGAAAATGA	CATCAAAAAC	GCCATTAACC
1681	TGATGTTCTG	GGGAATATAA	ATGTCAGGCT	CCCTTATACA	CAGCCAGTCT	GCAGGTCGAC
1741	CATAGTGACT	GGATATGTTG	TGTTTTACAG	TATTATGTAG	TCTGTTTTTT	ATGCAAAATC
1801	TAATTTAATA	TATTGATATT	TATATCATTT	TACGTTTCTC	GTTCAGCTTT	CTTGTACAAA
1861	GTGGTGATTA	TGTCGTACTA	CCATCACCAT	CACCATCACC	TCGATGAGCA	ATAACTAGCA
1921	TAACCCCTTG	GGGCCTCTAA	ACGGGTCTTG	AGGGGTTTTT	TGCTGAAAGG	AGGAACTATA
1981	TCCGGATATC	CACAGGACGG	GTGTGGTCGC	CATGATCGCG	TAGTCGATAG	TGGCTCCAAG
2041	TAGCGAAGCG	AGCAGGACTG	GGCGGCGCC	AAAGCGGTCG	GACAGTGCTC	CGAGAACGGG
2101	TGCGCATAGA	AATTGCATCA	ACGCATATAG	CGCTAGCAGC	ACGCCATAGT	GACTGGCGAT
2161	GCTGTCGGAA	TGGACGATAT	CCCGCAAGAG	GCCCGGCAGT	ACCGGCATAA	CCAAGCCTAT
2221	GCCTACAGCA	TCCAGGGTGA	CGGTGCCGAG	GATGACGATG	AGCGCATTGT	TAGATTTCAT
2281	ACACGGTGCC	TGACTGCGTT	AGCAATTTAA	CTGTGATAAA	CTACCGCATT	AAAGCTTATC
2341	GATGATAAGC	TGTCAAACAT	GAGAATTCTT	GAAGAÇGAAA	GGGCCTCGTG	ATACGCCTAT
2401	TTTTATAGGT	TAATGTCATG	ATAATAATGG	TTTCTTAGAC	GTCAGGTGGC	ACTTTTCGGG
2461	GAAATGTGCG	CGGAACCCCT	ATTTGTTTAT	TTTTCTAAAT	ACATTCAAAT	ATGTATCCGC
2521	TCATGAGACA	ATAACCCTGA	TAAATGCTTC	AATAATATTG	AAAAAGGAAG	AGTATGAGTA
	TTCAACATTT					
2641	CTCACCCAGA	AACGCTGGTG	AAAGTAAAAG	ATGCTGAAGA	TCAGTTGGGT	GCACGAGTGG~

		ACTGGATCTC				
2761	GTTTTCCAAT	GATGAGCACT	TTTAAAGTTC	TGCTATGTGG	CGCGGTATTA	TCCCGTGTTG
		AGAGCAACTC				
2881	ACTCACCAGT	CACAGAAAAG	CATCTTACGG	ATGGCATGAC	AGTAAGAGAA	TTATGCAGTG
2941	CTGCCATAAC	CATGAGTGAT	AACACTGCGG	CCAACTTACT	TCTGACAACG	ATCGGAGGAC
3001	CGAAGGAGCT	AACCGCTTTT	TTGCACAACA	TGGGGGATCA	TGTAACTCGC	CTTGATCGTT
3061	GGGAACCGGA	GCTGAATGAA	GCCATACCAA	ACGACGAGCG	TGACACCACG	ATGCCTGCAG
		AACGTTGCGC				
		AGACTGGATG				
		CTGGTTTATT				
		ACTGGGGCCA				
3361	GGAGTCAGGC	AACTATGGAT	GAACGAAATA	GACAGATCGC	TGAGATAGGT	GCCTCACTGA
3421	TTAAGCATTG	GTAACTGTCA	GACCAAGTTT	ACTCATATAT	ACTTTAGATT	GATTTAAAAC
3481	TTCATTTTTA	ATTTAAAAGG	ATCTAGGTGA	AGATCCTTTT	TGATAATCTC	ATGACCAAAA
3541	TCCCTTAACG	TGAGTTTTCG	TTCCACTGAG	CGTCAGACCC	CGTAGAAAAG	ATCANAGGAT
3601	CTTCTTGAGA	TCCTTTTTTT	CTGCGCGTAA	TCTGCTGCTT	GCAAACAAAA	AAACCACCGC
		GGTTTGTTTG				
		AGCGCAGATA				
		CTCTGTAGCA				
		TGGCGATAAG				
3901	ATAAGGCGCA	GCGGTCGGGC	TGAACGGGG	CTTCCTCCAC	ACACCCCACCA	TAGTIACCGG
3961	CCACCTACAC	CGAACTGAGA	TACCTACACC	CTCACCTACAC	ACAGCCCAGC	TIGGAGCGAA
4021	AAGGGAGAAA	GGCGGACAGG	TATCCCCCTAA	CCCCCACCCC	AGAAAGCGCC	ACGCTTCCCG
4021	CCCACCTTCC	AGGGGGAAAC	CCCTCCTTATC	GCGGCAGGGT	CGGAACAGGA	GAGCGCACGA
4141	CACTTCACCC	TCC2 TETETE	GCC1GG1A1C	TITATAGTCC	TGTCGGGTTT	CGCCACCTCT
4301	CCARCCCCCC	TCGATTTTTG	TGATGCTCGT	CAGGGGGGCG	GAGCCTATGG	AAAAACGCCA
		CTTTTTACGG				
4201	CTGCGTTATC	CCCTGATTCT	GTGGATAACC	GTATTACCGC	CTTTGAGTGA	GCTGATACCG
43ZI	MCA MCCCCCCAG	CCGAACGACC	GAGCGCAGCG	AGTCAGTGAG	CGAGGAAGCG	GAAGAGCGCC
4301	TGATGCGGTA	TTTTCTCCTT	ACGCATCTGT	GCGGTATTTC	ACACCGCATA	TATGGTGCAC
4501	CCTCAGTACA	ATCTGCTCTG	ATGCCGCATA	GTTAAGCCAG	TATACACTCC	GCTATCGCTA
4501	CGTGACTGGG	TCATGGCTGC	GCCCCGACAC	CCGCCAACAC	CCGCTGACGC	GCCCTGACGG
4561	GCTTGTCTGC	TCCCGGCATC	CGCTTACAGA	CAAGCTGTGA	CCGTCTCCGG	GAGCTGCATG
4621	TGTCAGAGGT	TTTCACCGTC	ATCACCGAAA	CGCGCGAGGC	AGCTGCGGTA	AAGCTCATCA
		GAAGCGATTC				
4741	TTCTCCAGAA	GCGTTAATGT	CTGGCTTCTG	ATAAAGCGGG	CCATGTTAAG	GGCGGTTTTT
4801	TCCTGTTTGG	TCACTGATGC	CTCCGTGTAA	GGGGGATTTC	TGTTCATGGG	GGTAATGATA
4861	CCGATGAAAC	GAGAGAGGAT	GCTCACGATA	CGGGTTACTG	ATGATGAACA	TGCCCGGTTA
4921	CTGGAACGTT	GTGAGGGTAA	ACAACTGGCG	GTATGGATGC	GGCGGGACCA	GAGAAAAATC
4981	ACTCAGGGTC	AATGCCAGCG	CTTCGTTAAT	ACAGATGTAG	GTGTTCCACA	GGGTAGCCAG
5041	CAGCATCCTG	.CGATGCAGAT	CCGGAACATA	ATGGTGCAGG	GCGCTGACTT	CCGCGTTTCC
5101	AGACTTTACG	AAACACGGAA	ACCGAAGACC	ATTCATGTTG	TTGCTCAGGT	CGCAGACGTT
5161	TTGCAGCAGC	AGTCGCTTCA	CGTTCGCTCG	CGTATCGGTG	ATTCATTCTG	CTAACCAGTA
5221	AGGCAACCCC	GCCAGCCTAG	CCGGGTCCTC	AACGACAGGA	GCACGATCAT	GCGCACCCGT
5281	GGCCAGGACC	CAACGCTGCC	CGAGATGCGC	CGCGTGCGGC	TGCTGGAGAT	GGCGGACGCG
5341	ATGGATATGT	TCTGCCAAGG	GTTGGTTTGC	GCATTCACAG	TTCTCCGCAA	GAATTGATTG
15401	GCTCCAATTC	TTGGAGTGGT	GAATCCGTTA	GCGAGGTGCC	GCCGGCTTCC	ATTCAGGTCG
5461	AGGTGGCCCG	GCTCCATGCA	CCGCGACGCA	ACGCGGGGAG	GCAGACAAGG	TATAGGGCGG
5521	CGCCTACAAT	CCATGCCAAC	CCGTTCCATG	TGCTCGCCGA	GGCGGCATAA	ATCGCCGTGA
5581,	CGATCAGCGG	TCCAGTGATC	GAAGTTAGGC	TGGTAAGAGC	CGCGAGCGAT	CCTTGAAGCT
5641	GTCCCTGATG	GTCGTCATCT	ACCTGCCTGG	ACAGCATGGC	CTGCAACGCG	GGCATCCCGA
5701	TGCCGCCGGA	AGCGAGAAGA	ATCATAATGG	GGAAGGCCAT	CCAGCCTCGC	GTCGCGAACG
5761	CCAGCAAGAC	GTAGCCCAGC	GCGTCGGCCG	CCATGCCGGC	GATAATGGCC	TGCTTCTCGC
5821	CGAAACGTTT	GGTGGCGGGA	CCAGTGACGA	AGGCTTGAGC	GAGGGCGTGC	AAGATTCCGA
5881	ATACCGCAAG	CGACAGGCCG	ATCATCGTCG	CGCTCCAGCG	AAAGCGGTCC	TCGCCGAAAA
5941	TGACCCAGAG	CGCTGCCGGC	ACCTGTCCTA	CGAGTTGCAT	GATAAAGAAG	ACAGTCATAA
6001	GTGCGGCGAC	GATAGTCATG	CCCCGCGCCC	ACCGGAAGGA	GCTGACTGGG	TTGAAGGCTC
6061	TCAAGGGCAT	CGGTCGATCG	ACGCTCTCCC	TTATGCGACT	CCTGCATTAG	GAAGCAGCCC
6121	AGTAGTAGGT	TGAGGCCGTT	GAGCACCGCC	GCCGCAAGGA	ATGGTGCATG	CAAGGAGATG-

6181 GCGCCCAACA GTCCCCCGGC CACGGGGCCT GCCACCATAC CCACGCCGAA ACAAGCGCTC 6241 ATGAGCCCGA AGTGGCGAGC CCGA

FIGURE 43D

### PDEST24 GST carboxy-fusion vector, T7 promoter

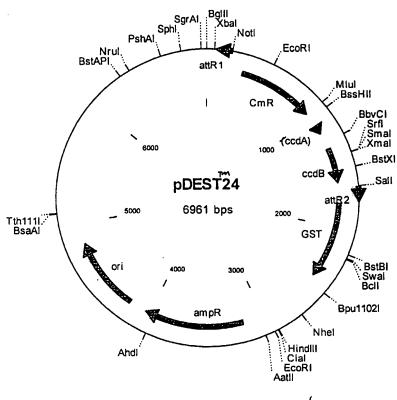


FIGURE 44A

#### pDEST24 6961 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
19571	attR1
304963	CmR
10831167	inactivated ccdA
13051610	ccdB
16511775	attR2
17832451	GST
31814041	ampR
41904829	ori

1	ATCGAGATCT	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC
61	CCTCTAGATC	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	TATAAATAT
121	CAATATATTA	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA
181	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC	CGCATTAGGC	ACCCCAGGCT	TTACACTTTA	TGCTTCCGGC
241	TCGTATAATG	TGTGGATTTT	GAGTTAGGAT	CCGGCGAGAT	TTTCAGGAGC	TAAGGAAGCT
301	AAAATGGAGA	AAAAAATCAC	TGGATATACC	ACCGTTGATA	TATCCCAATG	GCATCGTAAA
361	GAACATTTTG	AGGCATTTCA	GTCAGTTGCT	CAATGTACCT	ATAACCAGAC	CGTTCAGCTG
421	GATATTACGG	CCTTTTTAAA	GACCGTAAAG	AAAAATAAGC	ACAAGTTTTA	TCCGGCCTTT
481	ATTCACATTC	TTGCCCGCCT	GATGAATGCT	CATCCGGAAT	TCCGTATGGC	AATGAAAGAC
541	GGTGAGCTGG	TGATATGGGA	TAGTGTTCAC	CCTTGTTACA	CCGTTTTCCA	TGAGCAAACT
601	GAAACGTTTT	CATCGCTCTG	GAGTGAATAC	CACGACGATT	TCCGGCAGTT	TCTACACATA
661	TATTCGCAAG	ATGTGGCGTG	TTACGGTGAA	AACCTGGCCT	ATTTCCCTAA	AGGGTTTATT
721	GAGAATATGT	TTTTCGTCTC	AGCCAATCCC	TGGGTGAGTT	TCACCAGTTT	TGATTTAAAC
781	GTGGCCAATA	TGGACAACTT	CTTCGCCCCC	GTTTTCACCA	TGGGCAAATA	TTATACGCAA
841	GGCGACAAGG	TGCTGATGCC	GCTGGCGATT	CAGGTTCATC	ATGCCGTCTG	TGATGGCTTC
901	CATGTCGGCA	GAATGCTTAA	TGAATTACAA	CAGTACTGCG	ATGAGTGGCA	GGGCGGGGCG
961	TAAACGCGTG	GATCCGGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT
1021	TTTTGCGGTA	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG
1081	CTATGAAGCA	GCGTATTACA	GTGACAGTTG	ACAGCGACAG	CTATCAGTTG	CTCAAGGCAT
1141	ATATGATGTC	AATATCTCCG	GTCTGGTAAG	CACAACCATG	CAGAATGAAG	CCCGTCGTCT
1201	GCGTGCCGAA	CGCTGGAAAG	CGGAAAATCA	GGAAGGGATG	GCTGAGGTCG	CCCGGTTTAT
1261	TGAAATGAAC	GGCTCTTTTG	CTGACGAGAA	CAGGGACTGG	TGAAATGCAG	TTTAAGGTTT
1321	ACACCTATAA	AAGAGAGAGC	CGTTATCGTC	TGTTTGTGGA	TGTACAGAGT	GATATTATTG
1381	ACACGCCCGG	GCGACGGATG	GTGATCCCCC	TGGCCAGTGC	ACGTCTGCTG	TCAGATAAAG
1441	TCTCCCGTGA	ACTTTACCCG	GTGGTGCATA	TCGGGGATGA	AAGCTGGCGC	ATGATGACCA
1501	CCGATATGGC	CAGTGTGCCG	GTCTCCGTTA	TCGGGGAAGA	AGTGGCTGAT	CTCAGCCACC
1561	GCGAAAATGA	CATCAAAAAC	GCCATTAACC	TGATGTTCTG	GGGAATATAA	ATGTCAGGCT
1621	CCCTTATACA	CAGCCAGTCT	GCAGGTCGAC	CATAGTGACT	GGATATGTTG	TGTTTTACAG
1681	TATTATGTAG	TCTGTTTTTT	ATGCAAAATC	TAATTTAATA	TATTGATATT	TATATCATTT
1741					TGTCCCCTAT	
1801	TGGAAAATTA	AGGGCCTTGT	GCAACCCACT	CGACTTCTTT	TGGAATATCT	TGAAGAAAA
					GGCGAAACAA	
1921	TTGGGTTTGG	AGTTTCCCAA	TCTTCCTTAT	TATATTGATG	GTGATGTTAA	ATTAACACAG
1981	TCTATGGCCA	TCATACGTTA	TATAGCTGAC	AAGCACAACA	TGTTGGGTGG	TTGTCCAAAA
2041	GAGCGTGCAG	AGATTTCAAT	GCTTGAAGGA	GCGGTTTTGG	ATATTAGATA	CGGTGTTTCG
					ATTTTCTTAG	
2161	GAAATGCTGA	AAATGTTCGA	AGATCGTTTA	TGTCATAAAA	CATATTTAAA	TGGTGATCAT
2221	GTAACCCATC	CTGACTTCAT	GTTGTATGAC	GCTCTTGATG	TTGTTTTATA	CATGGACCCA
					AACGTATTGA	
					GGCCTTTGCA	
2401		- : :			TGGTTCCGCG	
2461					GCTGCCACCG	
2521					GGTTTTTTGC	
					GATCGCGTAG	
2641	CTCCAAGTAG	CGAAGCGAGC	AGGACTGGGC	GGCGGCCAAA	GCGGTCGGAC	AGTGCTCCGA-

2701	GAACGGGTGC	GCATAGAAAT	TGCATCAACG	CATATAGCGC	TAGCAGCACG	CCATAGTGAC
2761	TGGCGATGCT	GTCGGAATGG	ACGATATCCC	GCAAGAGGCC	CGGCAGTACC	GGCATAACCA
2821	AGCCTATGCC	TACAGCATCC	AGGGTGACGG	TGCCGAGGAT	GACGATGAGC	GCATTGTTAG
2881	ATTTCATACA	CGGTGCCTGA	CTGCGTTAGC	AATTTAACTG	TGATAAACTA	CCGCATTAAA
2941	GCTTATCGAT	GATAAGCTGT	CAAACATGAG	AATTCTTGAA	GACGAAAGGG	CCTCGTGATA
3001	CGCCTATTTT	TATAGGTTAA	TGTCATGATA	ATAATGGTTT	CTTAGACGTC	AGGTGGCACT
3061	TTTCGGGGAA	ATGTGCGCGG	AACCCCTATT	TGTTTATTTT	TCTAAATACA	TTCAAATATG
3121	TATCCGCTCA	TGAGACAATA	ACCCTGATAA	ATGCTTCAAT	AATATTGAAA	AAGGAAGAGT
3181	ATGAGTATTC	AACATTTCCG	TGTCGCCCTT	ATTCCCTTTT	TTGCGGCATT	TTGCCTTCCT
3241	GTTTTTGCTC	ACCCAGAAAC	GCTGGTGAAA	GTAAAAGATG	CTGAAGATCA	GTTGGGTGCA
3301	CGAGTGGGTT	ACATCGAACT	GGATCTCAAC	AGCGGTAAGA	TCCTTGAGAG	TTTTCGCCCC
3361	GAAGAACGTT	TTCCAATGAT	GAGCACTTTT	AAAGTTCTGC	TATGTGGCGC	GGTATTATCC
3421	CGTGTTGACG	CCGGGCAAGA	GCAACTCGGT	CGCCGCATAC	ACTATTCTCA	GAATGACTTG
3481	GTTGAGTACT	CACCAGTCAC	AGAAAAGCAT	CTTACGGATG	GCATGACAGT	AAGAGAATTA
3541	TGCAGTGCTG	CCATAACCAT	GAGTGATAAC	ACTGCGGCCA	ACTTACTTCT	GACAACGATC
3601	GGAGGACCGA	AGGAGCTAAC	CGCTTTTTTG	CACAACATGG	GGGATCATGT	AACTCGCCTT
3661	GATCGTTGGG	AACCGGAGCT	GAATGAAGCC	ATACCAAACG	ACGAGCGTGA	CACCACGATG
3721	CCTGCAGCAA	TGGCAACAAC	GTTGCGCAAA	CTATTAACTG	GCGAACTACT	TACTCTAGCT
	TCCCGGCAAC					
3841	TCGGCCCTTC	CGGCTGGCTG	GTTTATTGCT	GATAAATCTG	GAGCCGGTGA	GCGTGGGTCT
	CGCGGTATCA					
	ACGACGGGGA					
4021	TCACTGATTA	AGCATTGGTA	ACTGTCAGAC	CAAGTTTACT	CATATATACT	TTAGATTGAT
	TTAAAACTTC					
4141	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACGTGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCGT	AGAAAAGATC
	AAAGGATCTT					
	CCACCGCTAC					
	GTAACTGGCT					
	GGCCACCACT					
	CCAGTGGCTG					
4501	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGGCTGA	ACGGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA	GCCCAGCTTG
4561	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCGA	ACTGAGATAC	CTACAGCGTG	AGCTATGAGA	AAGCGCCACG
4621	CTTCCCGAAG	GGAGAAAGGC	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG	AACAGGAGAG
4681	CGCACGAGGG	AGCTTCCAGG	GGGAAACGCC	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT	CGGGTTTCGC
	CACCTCTGAC					
	AACGCCAGCA					
	TTCTTTCCTG					
	GATACCGCTC					
	GAGCGCCTGA					
	GGTGCACTCT					
	ATCGCTACGT					
	CTGACGGGCT					
5221	CTGCATGTGT	CAGAGGTTTT	CACCGTCATC	ACCGAAACGC	GCGAGGCAGC	TGCGGTAAAG
5281	CTCATCAGCG	TGGTCGTGAA	GCGATTCACA	GATGTCTGCC	TGTTCATCCG	CGTCCAGCTC
5341	GTTGAGTTTC	TCCAGAAGCG	TTAATGTCTG	GCTTCTGATA	AAGCGGGCCA	TGTTAAGGGC
5401	GGTTTTTTCC	TGTTTGGTCA	CTGATGCCTC	CGTGTAAGGG	GGATTTCTGT	TCATGGGGGT
5461	AATGATACCG	ATGAAACGAG	AGAGGATGCT	CACGATACGG	GTTACTGATG	ATGAACATGC
5521	CCGGTTACTG	GAACGTTGTG	AGGGTAAACA	ACTGGCGGTA	TGGATGCGGC	GGGACCAGAG
	AAAAATCACT					
5641	TAGCCAGCAG	CATCCTGCGA	TGCAGATCCG	GAACATAATG	GTGCAGGGCG	CTGACTTCCG
5701	CGTTTCCAGA	CTTTACGAAA	CACGGAAACC	GAAGACCATT	CATGTTGTTG	CTCAGGTCGC
5761	AGACGTTTTG	CAGCAGCAGT	CGCTTCACGT	TCGCTCGCGT	ATCGGTGATT	CATTCTGCTA
	ACCAGTAAGG					
	CACCCGTGGC					
5941	GGACGCGATG	GATATGTTCT	GCCAAGGGTT	GGTTTGCGCA	TTCACAGTTC	TCCGCAAGAA
6001	TTGATTGGCT	CCAATTCTTG	GAGTGGTGAA	TCCGTTAGCG	AGGTGCCGCC	GGCTTCCATT
6061	CAGGTCGAGG	TGGCCCGGCT	CCATGCACCG	CGACGCAACG	CGGGGAGGCA	GACAAGGTAT
						GGCATAAATC -

6191	GCCGTGACGA	TCAGCGGTCC	AGTGATCGAA	GTTAGGCTGG	TAAGAGCCGC	GAGCGATCCT
6243	TGAAGCTGTC	CCTCATGGTC	GTCATCTACC	TGCCTGGACA	GCATGGCCTG	CAACGCGGGC
6241	ATCCCGATGC	CCCCCCAAGC	CACAAGAATC	ATAATGGGGA	AGGCCATCCA	GCCTCGCGTC
6301	GCGAACGCCA	CGCCGGAAGC	COCCOCCCC	TOCCOCCO	TECCGGCGAT	AATGGCCTGC
					CTTGAGCGAG	CCCCTCCAAC
6421	TTCTCGCCGA	AACGTTTGGT	GGCGGGACCA	01011001110		
6481	ATTCCGAATA	CCGCAAGCGA	CAGGCCGATC	ATCGTCGCGC	TCCAGCGAAA	GCGGTCCTCG
6541	CCGAAAATGA	CCCAGAGCGC	TGCCGGCACC	TGTCCTACGA	GTTGCATGAT	AAAGAAGACA
6601	GTCATAAGTG	CGGCGACGAT	AGTCATGCCC	CGCGCCCACC	GGAAGGAGCT	GACTGGGTTG
6661	AAGGCTCTCA	AGGGCATCGG	TCGATCGACG	CTCTCCCTTA	TGCGACTCCT	GCATTAGGAA
	AAGGCICICA	AGGGCATCGG	GGCCGTTGAG	CACCGCCGCC	GCAAGGAATG	GTGCATGCAA
6721	GCAGCCCAGT	AGTAGGTTGA	GGCCGIIGAG	CACCGCCGCC		CCCCCAAACA
6781	GGAGATGGCG	CCCAACAGTC	CCCCGGCCAC	GGGGCCTGCC	ACCATACCCA	CGCCGAAACA
6841	AGCGCTCATG	AGCCCGAAGT	GGCGAGCCCG	ATCTTCCCCA	TCGGTGATGT	CGGCGATATA
6901	GGCGCCAGCA	ACCGCACCTG	TGGCGCCGGT	GATGCCGGCC	ACGATGCGTC	CGGCGTAGAG
6961	G					

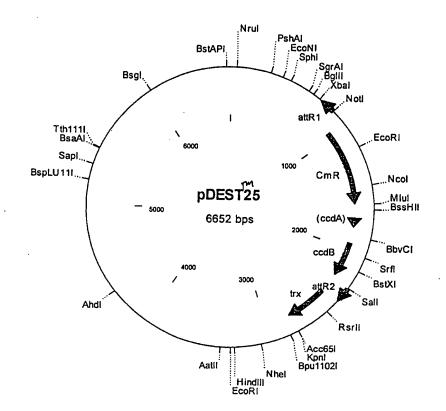
FIGURE 44D

PDEST 25
Thioredoxin carboxy-fusion vector, T7 promoter

1 nag atc tog atc cog cga aat taa tac gac toa cta tay yga gac cac aac nto tag agc taa ggc gct tta att atg ctg agt gat atc cct ctg gtg ttg

52 ggt ttc cct cta gat cac aag ttt gta caa aaa agc tga acg aga aac gta // cca aag gga gat cta gcg ttc aaa cat gtt ttt tcg act tgt tct ttg cat //

1- CmR - ccd B-1



#### pDEST25 6652 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
844720	attRl
9531612	CmR
17321816	inactivated ccdA
19542259	ccdB
23002424	attR2
24322794	trx

					omoccomecce	CARCCCCACC
1	CCGGAAGCGA	GAAGAATCAT	AATGGGGAAG	GCCATCCAGC	CTCGCGTCGC	CMACGCCAGC
61	AAGACGTAGC	CCAGCGCGTC	GGCCGCCATG	CCGGCGATAA	TGGCCTGCTT	TOGCCGAAA
121	CGTTTGGTGG	CGGGACCAGT	GACGAAGGCT	TGAGCGAGGG	CGTGCAAGAT	CARAMERCE
181	GCAAGCGACA	GGCCGATCAT	CGTCGCGCTC	CAGCGAAAGC	GGTCCTCGCC	GAAAATGACC
241	CAGAGCGCTG	CCGGCACCTG	TCCTACGAGT	TGCATGATAA	AGAAGACAGT	CATAAGIGCG
301	GCGACGATAG	TCATGCCCCG	CGCCCACCGG	AAGGAGCTGA	CTGGGTTGAA	GGCTCTCAAG
361	GGCATCGGTC	GATCGACGCT	CTCCCTTATG	CGACTCCTGC	ATTAGGAAGC	AGCCCAGTAG
421	TAGGTTGAGG	CCGTTGAGCA	CCGCCGCCGC	AAGGAATGGT	GCATGCAAGG	AGATGGCGCC
481	CAACAGTCCC	CCGGCCACGG	GGCCTGCCAC	CATACCCACG	CCGAAACAAG	CGCTCATGAG
541	CCCGAAGTGG	CGAGCCCGAT	CTTCCCCATC	GGTGATGTCG	GCGATATAGG	CGCCAGCAAC
601	CGCACCTGTG	GCGCCGGTGA	TGCCGGCCAC	GATGCGTCCG	GCGTAGAGGA	TCGAGATCTC
661	GATCCCGCGA	AATTAATACG	ACTCACTATA	GGGAGACCAC	AACGGTTTCC	CTCTAGATCA
721	CAAGTTTGTA	CAAAAAAGCT	GAACGAGAAA	CGTAAAATGA	TATAAATATC	AATATATTAA
781	ATTAGATTTT	GCATAAAAA	CAGACTACAT	AATACTGTAA	AACACAACAT	ATCCAGTCAC
841	TATGGCGGCC	GCATTAGGCA	CCCCAGGCTT	TACACTTTAT	GCTTCCGGCT	CGTATAATGT
901	GTGGATTTTG	AGTTAGGATC	CGGCGAGATT	TTCAGGAGCT	AAGGAAGCTA	AAATGGAGAA
961	AAAAATCACT	GGATATACCA	CCGTTGATAT	ATCCCAATGG	CATCGTAAAG	AACATTTTGA
1021	GGCATTTCAG	TCAGTTGCTC	AATGTACCTA	TAACCAGACC	GTTCAGCTGG	ATATTACGGC
1081	CTTTTTAAAG	ACCGTAAAGA	AAAATAAGCA	CAAGTTTTAT	CCGGCCTTTA	TTCACATTCT
1141	TGCCCGCCTG	ATGAATGCTC	ATCCGGAATT	CCGTATGGCA	ATGAAAGACG	GTGAGCTGGT
1201	GATATGGGAT	AGTGTTCACC	CTTGTTACAC	CGTTTTCCAT	GAGCAAACTG	AAACGTTTTC
1261	ATCGCTCTGG	AGTGAATACC	ACGACGATTT	CCGGCAGTTT	CTACACATAT	ATTCGCAAGA
1321	TGTGGCGTGT	TACGGTGAAA	ACCTGGCCTA	TTTCCCTAAA	GGGTTTATTG	AGAATATGTT
1381	TTTCGTCTCA	GCCAATCCCT	GGGTGAGTTT	CACCAGTTTT	GATTTAAACG	TGGCCAATAT
1441	GGACAACTTC	TTCGCCCCCG	TTTTCACCAT	GGGCAAATAT	TATACGCAAG	GCGACAAGGT
1501	GCTGATGCCG	CTGGCGATTC	AGGTTCATCA	TGCCGTCTGT	GATGGCTTCC	ATGTCGGCAG
1561	AATGCTTAAT	GAATTACAAC	AGTACTGCGA	TGAGTGGCAG	GGCGGGGCGT	AAACGCGTGG
1621	ATCCGGCTTA	CTAAAAGCCA	GATAACAGTA	TGCGTATTTG	CGCGCTGATT	TTTGCGGTAT
1681	AAGAATATAT	ACTGATATGT	ATACCCGAAG	TATGTCAAAA	AGAGGTGTGC	TATGAAGCAG
1741	CGTATTACAG	TGACAGTTGA	CAGCGACAGC	TATCAGTTGC	TCAAGGCATA	TATGATGTCA
1801	ATATCTCCGG	TCTGGTAAGC	ACAACCATGC	AGAATGAAGC	CCGTCGTCTG	CARAGO
1861	GCTGGAAAGC	GGAAAATCAG	GAAGGGATGG	CTGAGGTCGC	CCGGTTTATT	CACCUAGA
1921	GCTCTTTTGC	TGACGAGAAC	AGGGACTGGT	GAAATGCAGT	TTAAGGTTTA	CACCIAIAAA
1981	AGAGAGAGCC	GTTATCGTCT	GTTTGTGGAT	GTACAGAGTG	ATATTATTGA	CACGCCCGGG
2041	CGACGGATGG	TGATCCCCCT	GGCCAGTGCA	CGTCTGCTGT	CAGATAAAGT	CTCCCGTGAA
2101	CTTTACCCGG	TGGTGCATAT	CGGGGATGAA	AGCTGGCGCA	TGATGACCAC	CGATAIGGCC
2161	AGTGTGCCGG	TCTCCGTTAT	CGGGGAAGAA	GTGGCTGATC	TCAGCCACCG	CGAAAAIGAC
2221	ATCAAAAACG	CCATTAACCT	GATGTTCTGG	GGAATATAAA	TGTCAGGCTC	ADDAMCERCE
2281	AGCCAGTCTG	CAGGTCGACC	ATAGTGACTG	GATATGTTGT	GTTTTACAGT	ATTATGTAGT
2341	. CTGTTTTTA	TGCAAAATCI	AATTTAATAI	ATTGATATTT	ATATCATTTT	ACGITICICG
2401	. TTCAGCTTTC	TTGTACAAAG	TGGTGATTAT	GAGCGATAAA	ATTATTCACC	TGACIGACGA
2461	. CAGTTTTGAC	ACGGATGTAC	TCAAAGCGGA	CGGGGCGATC	CTCGTCGATT	1C1GGGCAGA
2521	. GTGGTGCGG1	CCGTGCAAA	TGATCGCCCC	GATTCTGGAT	GAAATCGCTG	CCCCCNNNTN
	GGGCAAACT	ACCGTTGCA	AACTGAACAT	CGATCAAAAC	COTGGCACTG	CCCCAAATA
2641	TGGCATCCG	GGTATCCCG	CTCTGCTGCT	GTTCAAAAAC	GGTGAAGTGG	CGGCAACCAA
2701	L AGTGGGTGC	CTGTCTAAAC	GTCAGTTGA	AGAGTTCCTC	TOCGGOTGOT	TGGCCGGTTC
2761	L TGGTTCTGGT	r GATGACGAT	ACAAGGTAC	. CGGGGATCGA	1000001001	AACAAAGCCC

FIGURE 45B

2821	GAAAGGAAGC	TGAGTTGGCT	GCTGCCACCG	CTGAGCAATA	ACTAGCATAA	CCCCTTGGGG
		GGTCTTGAGG				
2941	AGGACGGGTG	TGGTCGCCAT	GATCGCGTAG	TCGATAGTGG	CTCCAAGTAG	CGAAGCGAGC
		GGCGGCCAAA				
		CATATAGCGC				
		GCAAGAGGCC				
		TGCCGAGGAT				
		AATTTAACTG				
		AATTCTTGAA				
		ATAATGGTTT				
		TGTTTATTTT				
		ATGCTTCAAT				
		ATTCCCTTTT				
		GTAAAAGATG				
		AGCGGTAAGA				
		AAAGTTCTGC				
		CGCCGCATAC				
		CTTACGGATG				
		ACTGCGGCCA				
		CACAACATGG				
		ATACCAAACG				
		CTATTAACTG				
		GCGGATAAAG				
		GATAAATCTG				
		GGTAAGCCCT				
		CGAAATAGAC				
		CAAGTTTACT				
		TAGGTGAAGA				
		CACTGAGCGT				
		CGCGTAATCT				
		GATCAAGAGC				
		AATACTGTCC				
		CCTACATACC				
		TGTCTTACCG				
		ACGGGGGGTT				
		CTACAGCGTG				
		CCGGTAAGCG				
		TGGTATCTTT				
		TGCTCGTCAG				
		CTGGCCTTTT				
		GATAACCGTA				
		CGCAGCGAGT				
		CATCTGTGCG				
		CCGCATAGTT				
		CCGACACCCG				
5521	CGGCATCCGC	TTACAGACAA	GCTGTGACCG	TCTCCGGGAG	CTGCATGTGT	CAGAGGTTTT
						TGGTCGTGAA
		GATGTCTGCC				
						TGTTTGGTCA
5761	CTGATGCCTC	CGTGTAAGGG	GGATTTCTGT	TCATGGGGGT	AATGATACCG	ATGAAACGAG
						GAACGTTGTG
5881	AGGGTAAACA	ACTGGCGGTA	TGGATGCGGC	GGGACCAGAG	AAAAATCACT	CAGGGTCAAT
						CATCCTGCGA
6001	TGCAGATCC	GAACATAATG	GTGCAGGGCG	CTGACTTCCG	CGTTTCCAGA	CTTTACGAAA
						CAGCAGCAGT
						CAACCCCGCC
6181	AGCCTAGCCG	GGTCCTCAAC	GACAGGAGCA	CGATCATGCG	CACCCGTGGC	CAGGACCCAA
						GATATGTTCT-

C203	GCCAAGGGTT	GGTTTGCGCA	TTCACAGTTC	TCCGCAAGAA	TTGATTGGCT	CCAATTCTTG
930I	GAGTGGTGAA	macana acco	NECTECCECC	CCCTTCCATT	CAGGTCGAGG	TGGCCCGGCT
6361	GAGTGGTGAA	TCCGTTAGCG	AGGIGCCGCC	COCIICOMIT	ACCCCCCCCCC	CTACAATCCA
6421	CCATGCACCG	CGACGCAACG	CGGGGAGGCA	GACAAGGTAT	AGGGCGGCGC	TOTALOGRAM
6481	TGCCAACCCG	TTCCATGTGC	TCGCCGAGGC	GGCATAAATC	GCCGTGACGA	TCAGCGGTCC
CE 41	AGTGATCGAA	GTTAGGCTGG	TAAGAGCCGC	GAGCGATCCT	TGAAGCTGTC	CCTGATGGTC
0341	CTCATCTACC	madamaca	CCATGGCCTG	CAACGCGGGC	ATCCCGATGC	CG

FIGURE 45D

#### pDEST26 His6 Amino Fusion in pCMV Sport-neo\_ Vector

ttg acg tca atg gga gtt tgt ttt ggc acc aaa atc aac ggg act ttc caa aac tgc agt tac cct caa aca aaa ccg tgg ttt tag ttg ccc tga aag gtt

aat gtc gta aca act ccg ccc cat tga cgc aaa tgg gcg gta ggc gtg tac tta cag cat tgt tga ggc ggg gta act gcg ttt acc ccg cac atg

ggt ggg agg tct ata taa goa gag ctc gtt tag tga acc gtc aga tcg gct

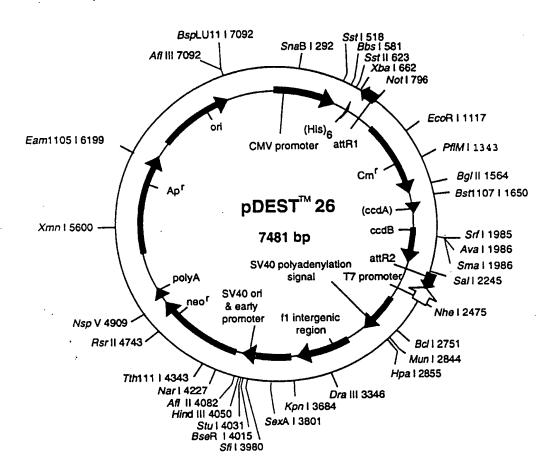
//cca ccc tcc aga tat att cgt ctc gag caa atc act tgg cag tct agc gga

753 gga gac gcc atc cac gct gtt ttg acc tcc ata gaa gac acc ggg acc gat cct ctg cgg tag gtg cga caa aac tgg agg tat ctt ctg tgg ccc tgg cta

804 cca gcc tcc gga ctc tag cct agg ccg cgg acc latg gcg tac tac cat cac ggt cgg agg cct gag atc gga tcc ggg acc gat tcc ggc gcc tgg tac cgc tgg agg cct gag atc gga tcc ggc tcg tac cgc atg gtg tgg cgc tgg tac cac acc ggt gta gtg tcc agg tcc gg tac tac tac cat cac ggt cgg atc cac cac cac cac cac atg tcg ttg tac aaa aaa gct gaa cga gaa

855 cat cac cat cac tct aga tca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct gaa cga gaa

Tint



### pDEST26 7481 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
492509	his6
619519	attR1
7521411	CmR
15311615	inactivated ccdA
17532058	ccdB
20992223	attR2
24092771	SV40 polyA
29663421	fl intergenic region
34853903	SV40 promoter
39484742	neo
48064854	polyA
52656125	Apr
62746913	ori
7344385	CMV promoter

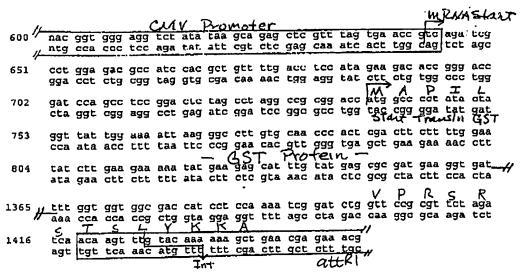
1	GTAAACTGCC	CACTTGGCAG	TACATCAAGT	GTATCATATG	CCAAGTACGC	CCCCTATTGA
61	CGTCAATGAC	GGTAAATGGC	CCGCCTGGCA	TTATGCCCAG	TACATGACCT	TATGGGACTT
121	TCCTACTTGG	CAGTACATCT	ACGTATTAGT	CATCGCTATT	ACCATGGTGA	TGCGGTTTTG
181	GCAGTACATC	AATGGGCGTG	GATAGCGGTT	TGACTCACGG	GGATTTCCAA	GTCTCCACCC
241	CATTGACGTC	AATGGGAGTT	TGTTTTGGCA	CCAAAATCAA	CGGGACTTTC	CAAAATGTCG
301	TAACAACTCC	GCCCCATTGA	CGCAAATGGG	CGGTAGGCGT	GTACGGTGGG	AGGTCTATAT
361					CGCCATCCAC	
421	CCTCCATAGA	AGACACCGGG	ACCGATCCAG	CCTCCGGACT	CTAGCCTAGG	CCGCGGACCA
481	TGGCGTACTA	CCATCACCAT	CACCATCACT	CTAGATCAAC	AAGTTTGTAC	AAAAAGCTG
					TTAGATTTTG	
					ATGGCGGCCG	
661	CCCAGGCTTT	ACACTTTATG	CTTCCGGCTC	GTATAATGTG	TGGATTTTGA	GTTAGGATCC
					AAAATCACTG	
					GCATTTCAGT	
					TTTTTAAAGA	
901	AAATAAGCAC	AAGTTTTATC	CGGCCTTTAT	TCACATTCTT	GCCCGCCTGA	TGAATGCTCA
					ATATGGGATA	
					TCGCTCTGGA	
					GTGGCGTGTT	
					TTCGTCTCAG	
					GACAACTTCT	
					CTGATGCCGC	
					ATGCTTAATG	
					TCCGGCTTAC	
					AGAATATATA	
					GTATTACAGT	
1561	AGCGACAGCT	ATCAGTTGCT	CAAGGCATAT	ATGATGTCAA	TATCTCCGGT	CTGGTAAGCA
					CTGGAAAGCG	
1681	AAGGGATGGC	TGAGGTCGCC	CGGTTTATTG	AAATGAACGG	CTCTTTTGCT	GACGAGAACA
	+				GAGAGAGCCG	
1801	TTTGTGGATG	TACAGAGTGA	TATTATTGAC	ACGCCCGGGC	GACGGATGGT	GATCCCCCTG
1861	GCCAGTGCAC	GTCTGCTGTC	AGATAAAGTC	TCCCGTGAAC	TTTACCCGGT	GGTGCATATC
					GTGTGCCGGT	
1981	GGGGAAGAAG	TGGCTGATCT	CAGCCACCGC	GAAAATGACA	TCAAAAACGC	CATTAACCTG
					GCCAGTCTGC	
					TGTTTTTTAT	
	**				TCAGCTTTCT	
					AGTGAGTCGT	
2281	AGGCACTGGC	CGTCGTTTTA	CAACGTCGTG	ACTGGGAAAA	CTGCTAGCTT	GGGATCTTTG -

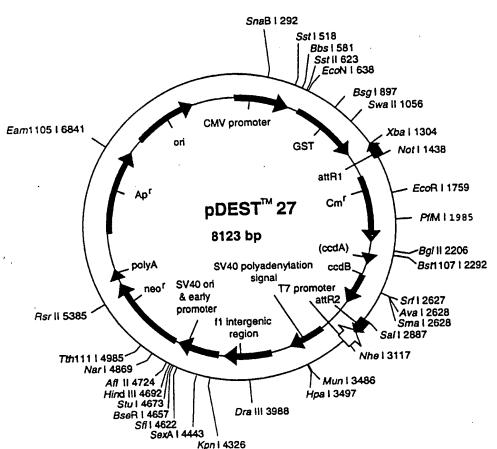
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						CACAMMEN A A
2341	TGAAGGAACC	TTACTTCTGT	GGTGTGACAT	AATTGGACAA	ACTACCTACA	GAGATTTAAA
2401	GCTCTAAGGT	AAATATAAA	TTTTTAAGTG	TATAATGTGT	TAAACTAGCT	GCATATGCTT
2461	GCTGCTTGAG	AGTTTTGCTT	ACTGAGTATG	ATTTATGAAA	ATATTATACA	CAGGAGCTAG
2521	TGATTCTAAT	TGTTTGTGTA	TTTTAGATTC	ACAGTCCCAA	GGCTCATTTC	AGGCCCCTCA
2581	GTCCTCACAG	TCTGTTCATG	ATCATAATCA	GCCATACCAC	ATTTGTAGAG	GTTTTACTTG
2641	CTTTAAAAAA	CCTCCCACAC	CTCCCCCTGA	ACCTGAAACA	TAAAATGAAT	GCAATTGTTG
2701	TTGTTAACTT	GTTTATTGCA	GCTTATAATG	GTTACAAATA	AAGCAATAGC	ATCACAAATT
2761	TCACAAATAA	AGCATTTTTT	TCACTGCATT	CTAGTTGTGG	TTTGTCCAAA	CTCATCAATG
2821	TATCTTATCA	TGTCTGGATC	GATCCTGCAT	TAATGAATCG	GCCAACGCGC	GGGGAGAGGC
2881	GGTTTGCGTA	TTGGCTGGCG	TAATAGCGAA	GAGGCCCGCA	CCGATCGCCC	TTCCCAACAG
2941	TTGCGCAGCC	TGAATGGCGA	ATGGGACGCG	CCCTGTAGCG	GCGCATTAAG	CGCGGCGGGT
3001	GTGGTGGTTA	CGCGCAGCGT	GACCGCTACA	CTTGCCAGCG	CCCTAGCGCC	CGCTCCTTTC
3061	GCTTTCTTCC	CTTCCTTTCT	CGCCACGTTC	GCCGGCTTTC	CCCGTCAAGC	TCTAAATCGG
3121	GGGCTCCCTT	TAGGGTTCCG	ATTTAGTGCT	TTACGGCACC	TCGACCCCAA	AAAACTTGAT
3181	TAGGGTGATG	GTTCACGTAG	TGGGCCATCG	CCCTGATAGA	CGGTTTTTCG	CCCTTTGACG
3241	TTGGAGTCCA	CGTTCTTTAA	TAGTGGACTC	TTGTTCCAAA	CTGGAACAAC	ACTCAACCCT
2201	ATCTCGGTCT	ATTCTTTTGA	TTTATAAGGG	ATTTTGCCGA	TTTCGGCCTA	TTGGTTAAAA
2261	ATCICGGICI	TTTAACAAAT	ATTTAACGCG	AATTTTAACA	AAATATTAAC	GTTTACAATT
3301	TCCCCTCATC	CGGTATTTTC	TCCTTACGCA	TCTGTGCGGT	ATTTCACACC	GCATACGCGG
3421	ATTOTOCCOAG	CACCATGGCC	TGANATANCC	TCTGAAAGAG	GAACTTGGTT	AGGTACCTTC
3481	MICIGCGCAG	AGAACCAGCT	CTCCAATCTC	TCTCACTTAG	GGTGTGGAAA	GTCCCCAGGC
3541	TGAGGCGGAA	GCAGAAGTAT	CCANACCATG	CATCTCAATT	AGTCAGCAAC	CAGGTGTGGA
3601	TCCCCAGCAG	GCTCCCCAGC	ACCORCAGO	ATTOTANTO	TOCATOTOAA	TTAGTCAGCA
3661	AAGTCCCCAG	CGCCCCTAAC	MOGCAGAAGI	CCCCCCCTAA	CTCCCCCCAG	TTCCGCCCAT
3721	ACCATAGTCC	CGCCCCTAAC	TCCGCCCATC	AMMENTOCAC	ACCCCCACC	CCCCTCCCCC
3781	TCTCCGCCCC	ATGGCTGACT	AATTTTTTT	ATTTATGCAG	AGGCCGAGGC	TTCCAAAAAG
3841	TCTGAGCTAT	TCCAGAAGTA	GTGAGGAGGC	TTTTTTGGAG	GCCIAGGCII	TIGCAAAAAG
3901	CTTGATTCTT	CTGACACAAC	AGTCTCGAAC	TTAAGGCTAG	AGCCACCATG	ATTGAACAAG
3961	ATGGATTGCA	CGCAGGTTCT	CCGGCCGCTT	GGGTGGAGAG	GCTATTCGGC	TATGACTGGG
4021	CACAACAGAC	AATCGGCTGC	TCTGATGCCG	CCGTGTTCCG	GCTGTCAGCG	CAGGGGCGCC
4081	CGGTTCTTTT	TGTCAAGACC	GACCTGTCCG	GTGCCCTGAA	TGAACTGCAG	GACGAGGCAG
4141	CGCGGCTATC	GTGGCTGGCC	ACGACGGGCG	TTCCTTGCGC	AGCTGTGCTC	GACGTTGTCA
4201	CTGAAGCGGG	AAGGGACTGG	CTGCTATTGG	GCGAAGTGCC	GGGGCAGGAT	CTCCTGTCAT
4261	CTCACCTTGC	TCCTGCCGAG	AAAGTATCCA	TCATGGCTGA	TGCAATGCGG	CGGCTGCATA
4321	CGCTTGATCC	GGCTACCTGC	CCATTCGACC	ACCAAGCGAA	ACATCGCATC	GAGCGAGCAC
4381	GTACTCGGAT	GGAAGCCGGT	CTTGTCGATC	AGGATGATCT	GGACGAAGAG	CATCAGGGGC
4441	TCGCGCCAGC	CGAACTGTTC	GCCAGGCTCA	AGGCGCGCAT	GCCCGACGGC	GAGGATCTCG
4501	TCGTGACCCA	TGGCGATGCC	TGCTTGCCGA	ATATCATGGT	GGAAAATGGC	CGCTTTTCTG
4561	GATTCATCGA	CTGTGGCCGG	CTGGGTGTGG	CGGACCGCTA	TCAGGACATA	GCGTTGGCTA
4621	CCCGTGATAT	TGCTGAAGAG	CTTGGCGGCG	AATGGGCTGA	CCGCTTCCTC	GTGCTTTACG
4681	GTATCGCCGC	TCCCGATTCG	CAGCGCATCG	CCTTCTATCG	CCTTCTTGAC	GAGTTCTTCT
4741	GAGCGGGACT	CTGGGGTTCG	AAATGACCGA	CCAAGCGACG	CCCAACCTGC	CATCACGATG
4801	GCCGCAATAA	AATATCTTTA	TTTTCATTAC	ATCTGTGTGT	TGGTTTTTTG	TGTGAATCGA
4861	TAGCGATAAG	GATCCGCGTA	TGGTGCACTC	TCAGTACAAT	CTGCTCTGAT	GCCGCATAGT
4921	TAAGCCAGCC	CCGACACCCG	CCAACACCCG	CTGACGCGCC	: CTGACGGGCI	TGTCTGCTCC
4981	CGGCATCCGC	TTACAGACAA	GCTGTGACCG	TCTCCGGGAG	CTGCATGTGT	CAGAGGTTTT
5041	CACCGTCATC	ACCGAAACGC	GCGAGACGAA	AGGGCCTCGT	GATACGCCTA	TTTTTATAGG
5101	TTAATGTCAT	GATAATAATG	GTTTCTTAGA	CGTCAGGTGG	CACTTTTCGG	GGAAATGTGC
5161	GCGGAACCCC	TATTTGTTTA	TTTTTCTAAA	TACATTCAA	TATGTATCCG	CTCATGAGAC
5221	AATAACCCTC	ATAAATGCTT	CAATAATATI	GAAAAAGGA	GAGTATGAGI	ATTCAACATT
5281	TCCGTGTCGC	CCTTATTCCC	TTTTTTGCG	CATTTTGCCT	TCCTGTTTT	GCTCACCCAG
5341	AAACGCTGGT	GAAAGTAAAA	GATGCTGAAG	ATCAGTTGG	TGCACGAGTO	GGTTACATCG
5401	AACTGGATCT	CAACAGCGGT	AAGATCCTTC	AGAGTTTTC	CCCCGAAGA	CGTTTTCCAA
5461	TGATGAGCAG	TTTTAAAGTT	CTGCTATGT	GCGCGGTAT	ATCCCGTATT	GACGCCGGGC
5571	AAGAGCAACT	CGGTCGCCGC	ATACACTAT	CTCAGAATG	CTTGGTTGAC	TACTCACCAG
5521	TCDCDCDAD	A GCATCTTACC	GATGGCATG	CAGTAAGAG	ATTATGCAG	GCTGCCATAA
5501	CCATGAGAG	TAACACTGC	GCCAACTTAG	TTCTGACAA	GATCGGAGGA	CCGAAGGAGC
5701	TARCCGCTT	TTTGCACAA	ATGGGGGAT	ATGTAACTC	CCTTGATCG	TGGGAACCGG
5761	AGCTGAATG	A AGCCATACC	AACGACGAG	GTGACACCA	GATGCCTGT	A GCAATGGCAA ~
. د د د	. AUCIGAAIG		<del></del> -			

5821	CAACGTTGCG	CAAACTATTA	ACTGGCGAAC	TACTTACTCT	AGCTTCCCGG	CAACAATTAA
	TAGACTGGAT					
	GCTGGTTTAT					
	CACTGGGGCC					
	CAACTATGGA					
	GGTAACTGTC					
6181	AATTTAAAAG	GATCTAGGTG	AAGATCCTTT	TTGATAATCT	CATGACCAAA	ATCCCTTAAC
	GTGAGTTTTC					
	ATCCTTTTTT					
6361	TGGTTTGTTT	GCCGGATCAA	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT	GGCTTCAGCA
6421	GAGCGCAGAT	ACCAAATACT	GTCCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC	CACTTCAAGA
6481	ACTCTGTAGC	ACCGCCTACA	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG	GCTGCTGCCA
6541	GTGGCGATAA	GTCGTGTCTT	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG	GATAAGGCGC
6601	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGGG	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA	ACGACCTACA
6661	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAG	CGTGAGCATT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC	GAAGGGAGAA
6721	AGGCGGACAG	GTATCCGGTA	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG	AGGGAGCTTC
6781	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT	CTTTATAGTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC	TGACTTGAGC
6841	GTCGATTTTT	GTGATGCTCG	TCAGGGGGGC	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC	AGCAACGCGG
6901	CCTTTTTACG	GTTCCTGGCC	TTTTGCTGGC	CTTTTGCTCA	CATGTTCTTT	CCTGCGTTAT
6961	CCCCTGATTC	TGTGGATAAC	CGTATTACCG	CCTTTGAGTG	AGCTGATACC	GCTCGCCGCA
7021	GCCGAACGAC	CGAGCGCAGC	GAGTCAGTGA	GCGAGGAAGC	GGAAGAGCGC	CCAATACGCA
7081	AACCGCCTCT	CCCCGCGCGT	TGGCCGATTC	ATTAATGCAG	AGCTTGCAAT	TCGCGCGTTT
7141	TTCAATATTA	TTGAAGCATT	TATCAGGGTT	ATTGTCTCAT	GAGCGGATAC	ATATTTGAAT
7201	GTATTTAGAA	AAATAAACAA	ATAGGGGTTC	CGCGCACATT	TCCCCGAAAA	GTGCCACCTG
7261	ACGTCTAAGA	AACCATTATT	ATCATGACAT	TAACCTATAA	AAATAGGCGT	AGTACGAGGC
7321	CCTTTCACTC	ATTAGATGCA	TGTCGTTACA	TAACTTACGG	TAAATGGCCC	GCCTGGCTGA
7381	CCGCCCAACG	ACCCCCGCCC	ATTGACGTCA	ATAATGACGT	ATGTTCCCAT	AGTAACGCCA
7441	ATAGGGACTT	TCCATTGACG	TCAATGGGTG	GAGTATTTAC	G	•

### pDEST 27 GST Amino Fusion in pCMV Sport-neo Vector





#### pDEST27 8123 bp (rotated to position 7800)

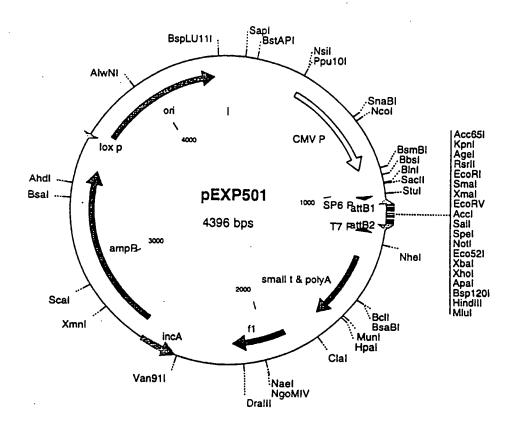
Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
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803927	attR1
10361695	CmR
18151899	inactivated ccdA
20372342	ccdB
23832507	attR2
26933055	SV40 polyA
32503705	f1 intergenic region
37694187	SV40 promoter
42325026	neo
50905138	polyA
5549,.6409	Apr
65587197	ori
762827	CMV promoter

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1 ATAAGCAGAG CTCGTTTAGT GAACCGTCAG ATCGCCTGGA GACGCCATCC ACGCTGTTTT
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 121 CATGGCCCCT ATACTAGGTT ATTGGAAAAT TAAGGGCCTT GTGCAACCCA CTCGACTTCT
181 TTTGGAATAT CTTGAAGAAA AATATGAAGA GCATTTGTAT GAGCGCGATG AAGGTGATAA
 241 ATGGCGAAAC AAAAAGTTTG AATTGGGTTT GGAGTTTCCC AATCTTCCTT ATTATATTGA
 301 TGGTGATGTT AAATTAACAC AGTCTATGGC CATCATACGT TATATAGCTG ACAAGCACAA
 361 CATGTTGGGT GGTTGTCCAA AAGAGCGTGC AGAGATTTCA ATGCTTGAAG GAGCGGTTTT
 421 GGATATTAGA TACGGTGTTT CGAGAATTGC ATATAGTAAA GACTTTGAAA CTCTCAAAGT
 481 TGATTTCTT AGCAAGCTAC CTGAAATGCT GAAAATGTTC GAAGATCGTT TATGTCATAA
 541 AACATATTTA AATGGTGATC ATGTAACCCA TCCTGACTTC ATGTTGTATG ACGCTCTTGA
 601 TGTTGTTTTA TACATGGACC CAATGTGCCT GGATGCGTTC CCAAAATTAG TTTGTTTTAA
 661 AAAACGTATT GAAGCTATCC CACAAATTGA TAAGTACTTG AAATCCAGCA AGTATATAGC
 721 ATGGCCTTTG CAGGGCTGGC AAGCCACGTT TGGTGGTGGC GACCATCCTC CAAAATCGGA
 781 TCTGGTTCCG CGTTCTAGAT CAACAAGTTT GTACAAAAAA GCTGAACGAG AAACGTAAAA
 841 TGATATAAAT ATCAATATAT TAAATTAGAT TTTGCATAAA AAACAGACTA CATAATACTG
 901 TAAAACACAA CATATCCAGT CACTATGGCG GCCGCATTAG GCACCCCAGG CTTTACACTT
 961 TATGCTTCCG GCTCGTATAA TGTGTGGATT TTGAGTTAGG ATCCGGCGAG ATTTTCAGGA
1021 GCTAAGGAAG CTAAAATGGA GAAAAAAATC ACTGGATATA CCACCGTTGA TATATCCCAA
1081 TGGCATCGTA AAGAACATTT TGAGGCATTT CAGTCAGTTG CTCAATGTAC CTATAACCAG
1141 ACCGTTCAGC TGGATATTAC GGCCTTTTTA AAGACCGTAA AGAAAAATAA GCACAAGTTT
1201 TATCCGGCCT TTATTCACAT TCTTGCCCGC CTGATGAATG CTCATCCGGA ATTCCGTATG
1261 GCAATGAAAG ACGGTGAGCT GGTGATATGG GATAGTGTTC ACCCTTGTTA CACCGTTTTC
1321 CATGAGCAAA CTGAAACGTT TTCATCGCTC TGGAGTGAAT ACCACGACGA TTTCCGGCAG
1381 TTTCTACACA TATATTCGCA AGATGTGGCG TGTTACGGTG AAAACCTGGC CTATTTCCCT
1441 AAAGGGTTTA TTGAGAATAT GTTTTTCGTC TCAGCCAATC CCTGGGTGAG TTTCACCAGT
1501 TTTGATTTAA ACGTGGCCAA TATGGACAAC TTCTTCGCCC CCGTTTTCAC CATGGGCAAA
1561 TATTATACGC AAGGCGACAA GGTGCTGATG CCGCTGGCGA TTCAGGTTCA TCATGCCGTC
1621 TGTGATGGCT TCCATGTCGG CAGAATGCTT AATGAATTAC AACAGTACTG CGATGAGTGG
1681 CAGGGCGGGG CGTAAAGATC TGGATCCGGC TTACTAAAAG CCAGATAACA GTATGCGTAT
 1741 TTGCGCGCTG ATTTTTGCGG TATAAGAATA TATACTGATA TGTATACCCG AAGTATGTCA
 1801 AAAAGAGGTG TGCTATGAAG CAGCGTATTA CAGTGACAGT TGACAGCGAC AGCTATCAGT
 1861 TGCTCAAGGC ATATATGATG TCAATATCTC CGGTCTGGTA AGCACAACCA TGCAGAATGA
 1921 AGCCCGTCGT CTGCGTGCCG AACGCTGGAA AGCGGAAAAT CAGGAAGGGA TGGCTGAGGT
 1981 CGCCCGGTTT ATTGAAATGA ACGGCTCTTT TGCTGACGAG AACAGGGACT GGTGAAATGC
 2041 AGTTTAAGGT TTACACCTAT AAAAGAGAGA GCCGTTATCG TCTGTTTGTG GATGTACAGA
 2101 GTGATATTAT TGACACGCCC GGGCGACGGA TGGTGATCCC CCTGGCCAGT GCACGTCTGC
 2161 TGTCAGATAA AGTCTCCCGT GAACTTTACC CGGTGGTGCA TATCGGGGAT GAAAGCTGGC
 2221 GCATGATGAC CACCGATATG GCCAGTGTGC CGGTCTCCGT TATCGGGGAA GAAGTGGCTG
 2281 ATCTCAGCCA CCGCGAAAAT GACATCAAAA ACGCCATTAA CCTGATGTTC TGGGGAATAT-
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2341 AAATGTCAGG CTCCCTTATA CACAGCCAGT CTGCAGGTCG ACCATAGTGA CTGGATATGT 2401 TGTGTTTTAC AGTATTATGT AGTCTGTTTT TTATGCAAAA TCTAATTTAA TATATTGATA 2461 TTTATATCAT TTTACGTTTC TCGTTCAGCT TTCTTGTACA AAGTGGTTGA TCGCGTGCAT 2521 GCGACGTCAT AGCTCTCTCC CTATAGTGAG TCGTATTATA AGCTAGGCAC TGGCCGTCGT 2581 TTTACAACGT CGTGACTGGG AAAACTGCTA GCTTGGGATC TTTGTGAAGG AACCTTACTT 2641 CTGTGGTGTG ACATAATTGG ACAAACTACC TACAGAGATT TAAAGCTCTA AGGTAAATAT 2701 AAAATTTTTA AGTGTATAAT GTGTTAAACT AGCTGCATAT GCTTGCTGCT TGAGAGTTTT 2761 GCTTACTGAG TATGATTTAT GAAAATATTA TACACAGGAG CTAGTGATTC TAATTGTTTG 2821 TGTATTTTAG ATTCACAGTC CCAAGGCTCA TTTCAGGCCC CTCAGTCCTC ACAGTCTGTT 2881 CATGATCATA ATCAGCCATA CCACATTTGT AGAGGTTTTA CTTGCTTTAA AAAACCTCCC 2941 ACACCTCCCC CTGAACCTGA AACATAAAAT GAATGCAATT GTTGTTGTTA ACTTGTTTAT 3001 TGCAGCTTAT AATGGTTACA AATAAAGCAA TAGCATCACA AATTTCACAA ATAAAGCATT 3061 TTTTTCACTG CATTCTAGTT GTGGTTTGTC CAAACTCATC AATGTATCTT ATCATGTCTG 3121 GATCGATCCT GCATTAATGA ATCGGCCAAC GCGCGGGGAG AGGCGGTTTG CGTATTGGCT 3181 GGCGTAATAG CGAAGAGGCC CGCACCGATC GCCCTTCCCA ACAGTTGCGC AGCCTGAATG 3241 GCGAATGGGA CGCGCCCTGT AGCGGCGCAT TAAGCGCGGC GGGTGTGGTG GTTACGCGCA 3301 GCGTGACCGC TACACTTGCC AGCGCCCTAG CGCCCGCTCC TTTCGCTTTC TTCCCTTCCT 3361 TTCTCGCCAC GTTCGCCGGC TTTCCCCGTC AAGCTCTAAA TCGGGGGCTC CCTTTAGGGT 3421 TCCGATTTAG TGCTTTACGG CACCTCGACC CCAAAAAACT TGATTAGGGT GATGGTTCAC 3481 GTAGTGGGCC ATCGCCCTGA TAGACGGTTT TTCGCCCTTT GACGTTGGAG TCCACGTTCT 3541 TTAATAGTGG ACTCTTGTTC CAAACTGGAA CAACACTCAA CCCTATCTCG GTCTATTCTT 3601 TTGATTTATA AGGGATTTTG CCGATTTCGG CCTATTGGTT AAAAAATGAG CTGATTTAAC 3661 AAATATTTAA CGCGAATTTT AACAAAATAT TAACGTTTAC AATTTCGCCT GATGCGGTAT 3721 TTTCTCCTTA CGCATCTGTG CGGTATTTCA CACCGCATAC GCGGATCTGC GCAGCACCAT 3781 GGCCTGAAAT AACCTCTGAA AGAGGAACTT GGTTAGGTAC CTTCTGAGGC GGAAAGAACC 3841 AGCTGTGGAA TGTGTGTCAG TTAGGGTGTG GAAAGTCCCC AGGCTCCCCA GCAGGCAGAA 3901 GTATGCAAAG CATGCATCTC AATTAGTCAG CAACCAGGTG TGGAAAGTCC CCAGGCTCCC 3961 CAGCAGGCAG AAGTATGCAA AGCATGCATC TCAATTAGTC AGCAACCATA GTCCCGCCCC 4021 TAACTCCGCC CATCCCGCCC CTAACTCCGC CCAGTTCCGC CCATTCTCCG CCCCATGGCT 4081 GACTAATTTT TTTTATTTAT GCAGAGGCCG AGGCCGCCTC GGCCTCTGAG CTATTCCAGA 4141 AGTAGTGAGG AGGCTTTTTT GGAGGCCTAG GCTTTTGCAA AAAGCTTGAT TCTTCTGACA 4201 CAACAGTCTC GAACTTAAGG CTAGAGCCAC CATGATTGAA CAAGATGGAT TGCACGCAGG 4261 TTCTCCGGCC GCTTGGGTGG AGAGGCTATT CGGCTATGAC TGGGCACAAC AGACAATCGG 4321 CTGCTCTGAT GCCGCCGTGT TCCGGCTGTC AGCGCAGGGG CGCCCGGTTC TTTTTGTCAA 4381 GACCGACCTG TCCGGTGCCC TGAATGAACT GCAGGACGAG GCAGCGCGGC TATCGTGGCT 4441 GGCCACGACG GGCGTTCCTT GCGCAGCTGT GCTCGACGTT GTCACTGAAG CGGGAAGGGA 4501 CTGGCTGCTA TTGGGCGAAG TGCCGGGGCA GGATCTCCTG TCATCTCACC TTGCTCCTGC 4561 CGAGAAAGTA TCCATCATGG CTGATGCAAT GCGGCGGCTG CATACGCTTG ATCCGGCTAC 4621 CTGCCCATTC GACCACCAAG CGAAACATCG CATCGAGCGA GCACGTACTC GGATGGAAGC 4681 CGGTCTTGTC GATCAGGATG ATCTGGACGA AGAGCATCAG GGGCTCGCGC CAGCCGAACT 4741 GTTCGCCAGG CTCAAGGCGC GCATGCCCGA CGGCGAGGAT CTCGTCGTGA CCCATGGCGA 4801 TGCCTGCTTG CCGAATATCA TGGTGGAAAA TGGCCGCTTT TCTGGATTCA TCGACTGTGG 4861 CCGGCTGGGT GTGGCGGACC GCTATCAGGA CATAGCGTTG GCTACCCGTG ATATTGCTGA 4921 AGAGCTTGGC GGCGAATGGG CTGACCGCTT CCTCGTGCTT TACGGTATCG CCGCTCCCGA 4981 TTCGCAGCGC ATCGCCTTCT ATCGCCTTCT TGACGAGTTC TTCTGAGCGG GACTCTGGGG 5041 TTCGAAATGA CCGACCAAGC GACGCCCAAC CTGCCATCAC GATGGCCGCA ATAAAATATC 5101 TTTATTTCA TTACATCTGT GTGTTGGTTT TTTGTGTGAA TCGATAGCGA TAAGGATCCG 5161 CGTATGGTGC ACTCTCAGTA CAATCTGCTC TGATGCCGCA TAGTTAAGCC AGCCCCGACA 5221. CCCGCCAACA CCCGCTGACG CGCCCTGACG GGCTTGTCTG CTCCCGGCAT CCGCTTACAG 5281 ACAAGCTGTG ACCGTCTCCG GGAGCTGCAT GTGTCAGAGG TTTTCACCGT CATCACCGAA 5341 ACGCGCGAGA CGAAAGGGCC TCGTGATACG CCTATTTTTA TAGGTTAATG TCATGATAAT 5401 AATGGTTTCT TAGACGTCAG GTGGCACTTT TCGGGGAAAT GTGCGCGGAA CCCCTATTTG 5461 TTTATTTTC TAAATACATT CAAATATGTA TCCGCTCATG AGACAATAAC CCTGATAAAT 5521 GCTTCAATAA TATTGAAAAA GGAAGAGTAT GAGTATTCAA CATTTCCGTG TCGCCCTTAT 5581 TCCCTTTTT GCGGCATTTT GCCTTCCTGT TTTTGCTCAC CCAGAAACGC TGGTGAAAGT 5641 AAAAGATGCT GAAGATCAGT TGGGTGCACG AGTGGGTTAC ATCGAACTGG ATCTCAACAG 5701 CGGTAAGATC CTTGAGAGTT TTCGCCCCGA AGAACGTTTT CCAATGATGA GCACTTTTAA 5761 AGTTCTGCTA TGTGGCGCGG TATTATCCCG TATTGACGCC GGGCAAGAGC AACTCGGTCG-

5821	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTTGGT	TGAGTACTCA	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT
5881	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA	GTGATAACAC
5941	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG	AGGACCGAAG	GAGCTAACCG	CTTTTTTGCA
6001	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA	TCGTTGGGAA	CCGGAGCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT
6061	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT
6121	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC	CCGGCAACAA	TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC
6181	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC	GGCCCTTCCG	GCTGGCTGGT	TTATTGCTGA
6241	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG	CGGTATCATT	GCAGCACTGG	GGCCAGATGG
6301	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG	TTATCTACAC	GACGGGGAGT	CAGGCAACTA	TGGATGAACG
6361	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA	TAGGTGCCTC	ACTGATTAAG	CATTGGTAAC	TGTCAGACCA
6421	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT	AGATTGATTT	AAAACTTCAT	TTTTAATTTA	AAAGGATCTA
6481	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA	ATCTCATGAC	CAAAATCCCT	TAACGTGAGT	TTTCGTTCCA
6541	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGATCAA	AGGATCTTCT	TGAGATCCTT	TTTTTCTGCG
6601	CGTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA	CAAAAAAACC	ACCGCTACCA	GCGGTGGTTT	GTTTGCCGGA
6661	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGT	AACTGGCTTC	AGCAGAGCGC	AGATACCAAA
6721	TACTGTCCTT	CTAGTGTAGC	CGTAGTTAGG	CCACCACTTC	AAGAACTCTG	TAGCACCGCC
6781	TACATACCTC	GCTCTGCTAA	TCCTGTTACC	AGTGGCTGCT	GCCAGTGGCG	ATAAGTCGTG
6841	TCTTACCGGG	TTGGACTCAA	GACGATAGTT	ACCGGATAAG	GCGCAGCGGT	CGGGCTGAAC
6901	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCTTGGA	GCGAACGACC	TACACCGAAC	TGAGATACCT
6961	ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT	TCCCGAAGGG	AGAAAGGCGG	ACAGGTATCC
7021	GGTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG	CACGAGGGAG	CTTCCAGGGG	GAAACGCCTG
7081	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG	GGTTTCGCCA	CCTCTGACTT	GAGCGTCGAT	TTTTGTGATG
7141	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCGGAGCC	TATGGAAAAA	CGCCAGCAAC	GCGGCCTTTT	TACGGTTCCT
7201	GGCCTTTTGC	TGGCCTTTTG	CTCACATGTT	CTTTCCTGCG	TTATCCCCTG	ATTCTGTGGA
7261	TAACCGTATT	ACCGCCTTTG	AGTGAGCTGA	TACCGCTCGC	CGCAGCCGAA	CGACCGAGCG
7321	CAGCGAGTCA	GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA	GCGCCCAATA	CGCAAACCGC	CTCTCCCCGC
7381	GCGTTGGCCG	ATTCATTAAT	GCAGAGCTTG	CAATTCGCGC	GTTTTTCAAT	ATTATTGAAG
7441	CATTTATCAG	GGTTATTGTC	TCATGAGCGG	ATACATATTT	GAATGTATTT	AGAAAAATAA
7501	ACAAATAGGG	GTTCCGCGCA	CATTTCCCCG	AAAAGTGCCA	CCTGACGTCT	AAGAAACCAT
					AGGCCCTTTC	
7621	TGCATGTCGT	TACATAACTT	ACGGTAAATG	GCCCGCCTGG	CTGACCGCCC	AACGACCCCC
7681	GCCCATTGAC	GTCAATAATG	ACGTATGTTC	CCATAGTAAC	GCCAATAGGG	ACTTTCCATT
7741	GACGTCAATG	GGTGGAGTAT	TTACGGTAAA	CTGCCCACTT	GGCAGTACAT	CAAGTGTATC
7801	ATATGCCAAG	TACGCCCCCT	ATTGACGTCA	ATGACGGTAA	ATGGCCCGCC	TGGCATTATG
7861	CCCAGTACAT	GACCTTATGG	GACTTTCCTA	CTTGGCAGTA	CATCTACGTA	TTAGTCATCG
7921	CTATTACCAT	GGTGATGCGG	TTTTGGCAGT	ACATCAATGG	GCGTGGATAG	CGGTTTGACT
7981	CACGGGGATT	TCCAAGTCTC	CACCCCATTG	ACGTCAATGG	GAGTTTGTTT	TGGCACCAAA
8041	ATCAACGGGA	CTTTCCAAAA	TGTCGTAACA	ACTCCGCCCC	ATTGACGCAA	ATGGGCGGTA
8101	GGCGTGTACG	GTGGGAGGTC	TAT			

Figure 48 A: pEXP501: pCMV-SPORT 6 host for attB Libraries



PEXP501 (contid). Figure 488: Features of the att B cloning vector, PEXP501. Bases within hatched area are replaced by cDNA in some LTI cDNA libraries.

86B + CMV mena --- aga get egt tta gtg aac egt cag ate gee tgg aga ege cat cea --- tet ega gea aat eac ttg gea gte tag egg ace tet geg gta ggt

ege tgt ttt gae ete eat aga aga eac egg gae ega tee age ete gcg aca aaa ctg gag gta tot tot gtg gcc ctg gct agg tcg gag

Sst I LTI ver primer egg act cta gee tag gee geg gag egg ata aca att tea cae agg gee tga gat egg ate egg ege ete gee tat tgt taa agt gtg tee

ABI ver primer aaa cag cta tga cca tta ggs cta ttt agg tga cac tat aga aca ttt gtc gat act ggt aat cop gat aaa tcc act gtg ata tct tgt

The stable by the first control of the stable control of the same and see age the stable control of the same are the same are stable control of the same are stable control of

ath/teg teg/add age toa data ge gge cgc tet aga gta tec tat/age/age/tec teg agt gat dag deg eeg gtg aga tet eat agg

dtc gag ggg ccc aag ctt acg cgt acc cag ctt tet tgt aca aag gag cdc ccc ggg ttc gaa tgc gda tgg gtc gaa aga aca tgc ttc

**tgg t**cc cta tag tga gtc gta tta taa gct agg cac tgg ccg tcg acc agg gat atc act cag cat aat att cga tcc gtg acc ggc agc 13 bomoton

Nhe ttt tac aac gtc gtg act ggg aaa act gct agc ttg gga tct ttg--- aaa atg ttg cag cac tga ccc ttt tga cga tdg aac cct aga aac---LTI

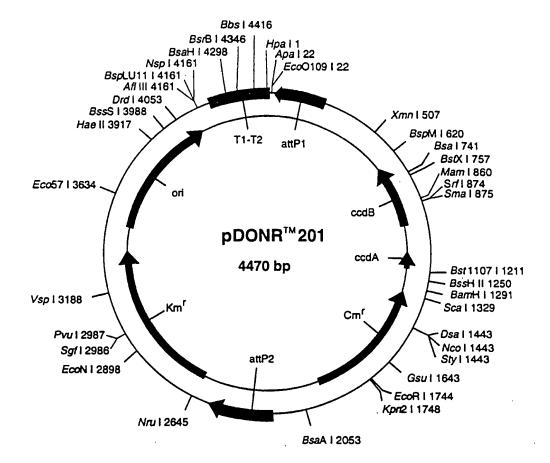
fut

#### pEXP501 4396 bp

1	CCATTCGCCA	TTCAGGCTGC	GCAACTGTTG	GGAAGGGCGA	TCGGTGCGGG	CCTCTTCGCT
61	ATTACGCCAG	CCAATACGCA	AACCGCCTCT	CCCCGCGCGT	TGGCCGATTC	ATTAATGCAG
121	GATCGATCCA	GACATGATAA	GATACATTGA	TGAGTTTGGA	CAAACCACAA	CTAGAATGCA
181	GTGAAAAAAA	TGCTTTATTT	GTGAAATTTG	TGATGCTATT	GCTTTATTTG	TAACCATTAT
241	AAGCTGCAAT	AAACAAGTTA	ACAACAACAA	TTGCATTCAT	TTTATGTTTC	AGGTTCAGGG
301	GGAGGTGTGG	GAGGTTTTTT	AAAGCAAGTA	AAACCTCTAC	AAATGTGGTA	TGGCTGATTA
361		CAGACTGTGA	GGACTGAGGG	GCCTGAAATG	AGCCTTGGGA	CTGTGAATCT
421	AAAATACACA	AACAATTAGA	ATCACTAGCT	CCTGTGTATA	ATATTTTCAT	AAATCATACT
481	CAGTAAGCAA	AACTCTCAAG	CAGCAAGCAT	ATGCAGCTAG	TTTAACACAT	TATACACTTA
541	AAAATTTTAT	ATTTACCTTA	GAGCTTTAAA	TCTCTGTAGG	TAGTTTGTCC	AATTATGTCA
601	CACCACAGAA	GTAAGGTTCC	TTCACAAAGA	TCCCAAGCTA	GCAGTTTTCC	CAGTCACGAC
661	GTTGTAAAAC	GACGGCCAGT	GCCTAGCTTA	TAATACGACT	CACTATAGGG	ACCACTTTGT
721	ACAAGAAAGC	TGGGTACGCG	TAAGCTTGGG	CCCCTCGAGG	GATCCTCTAG	AGCGGCCGCC
781	GACTAGTGAG	CTCGTCGACG	ATATCCCGGG	AATTCCGGAC	CGGTACCAGC	CTGCTTTTTT
841	GTACAAACTT	GTTCTATAGT	GTCACCTAAA	TAGGCCTAAT	GGTCATAGCT	GTTTCCTGTG
901	TGAAATTGTT	ATCCGCTCCG	CGGCCTAGGC	TAGAGTCCGG	AGGCTGGATC	GGTCCCGGTG
961	TCTTCTATGG	AGGTCAAAAC	AGCGTGGATG	GCGTCTCCAG	GCGATCTGAC	GGTTCACTAA
1021	ACGAGCTCTG	CTTATATAGA	CCTCCCACCG	TACACGCCTA	CCGCCCATTT	GCGTCAATGG
1081	GGCGGAGTTG	TTACGACATT	TTGGAAAGTC	CCGTTGATTT	TGGTGCCAAA	ACAAACTCCC
1141	ATTGACGTCA	ATGGGGTGGA	GACTTGGAAA	TCCCCGTGAG	TCAAACCGCT	ATCCACGCCC
1201	ATTGATGTAC	TGCCAAAACC	GCATCACCAT	GGTAATAGCG	ATGACTAATA	CGTAGATGTA
1261	CTGCCAAGTA	GGAAAGTCCC	ATAAGGTCAT	GTACTGGGCA	TAATGCCAGG	CGGGCCATTT
1321	ACCGTCATTG	ACGTCAATAG	GGGGCGTACT	TGGCATATGA	TACACTTGAT	GTACTGCCAA
1381	GTGGGCAGTT	TACCGTAAAT	ACTCCACCCA	TTGACGTCAA	TGGAAAGTCC	CTATTGGCGT
1441	TACTATGGGA	ACATACGTCA	TTATTGACGT	CAATGGGCGG	GGGTCGTTGG	GCGGTCAGCC
1501	AGGCGGGCCA	TTTACCGTAA	GTTATGTAAC	GACATGCATC	TAATGAGTGA	AAGGGCCTCG
1561	TACTACGCCT	ATTTTTATAG	GTTAATGTCA	TGATAATAAT	GGTTTCTTAG	ACGTCAGGTG
1621	GCACTTTTCG	GGGAAATGTG	CGCGGAACCC	CTATTTGTTT	ATTTTTCTAA	ATACATTCAA
1681	ATATGTATCC	GCTCATGAGA	CAATAACCCT	GATAAATGCT	TCAATAATAT	TGAAAAACGC
1741	GCGAATTGCA	AGCTCTGCAT	TAATGAATCG	GCCAACGCGC	GGGGAGAGGC	GGTTTGCGTA
1801	TTGGGCGCTC	TTCCGCTTCC	TCGCTCACTG	ACTCGCTGCG	CTCGGTCGTT	CGGCTGCGGC
1861	GAGCGGTATC	AGCTCACTCA	AAGGCGGTAA	TACGGTTATC	CACAGAATCA	GGGGATAACG
1921	CAGGAAAGAA	CATGTGAGCA	AAAGGCCAGC	AAAAGGCCAG	GAACCGTAAA	AAGGCCGCGT
1981	TGCTGGCGTT	TTTCCATAGG	CTCCGCCCCC	CTGACGAGCA	TCACAAAAAT	CGACGCTCAA
2041	GTCAGAGGTG	GCGAAACCCG	ACAGGACTAT	AAAGATACCA	GGCGTTTCCC	CCTGGAAGCT
2101	CCCTCGTGCG	CTCTCCTGTT	CCGACCCTGC	CGCTTACCGG	ATACCTGTCC	GCCTTTCTCC
2161	CTTCGGGAAG	CGTGGCGCTT	TCTCAATGCT	CACGCTGTAG	GTATCTCAGT	TCGGTGTAGG
2221	TCGTTCGCTC	CAAGCTGGGC	TGTGTGCACG	AACCCCCCGT	TCAGCCCGAC	CGCTGCGCCT
2281	TATCCGGTAA	CTATCGTCTT	GAGTCCAACC	CGGTAAGACA	CGACTTATCG	CCACTGGCAG
2341	CAGCCACTGG	TAACAGGATT	AGCAGAGCGA	GGTATGTAGG	CGGTGCTACA	GAGTTCTTGA
2401	AGTGGTGGCC	TAACTACGGC	TACACTAGAA	GGACAGTATT	TGGTATCTGC	GCTCTGCTGA
2461	AGCCAGTTAC	CTTCGGAAAA	AGAGTTGGTA	GCTCTTGATC	CGGCAAACAA	ACCACCGCTG
	GTAGCGGTGG					
2581	AAGATCCTTT	GATCTTTTCT	ACGGGGTCTG	ACGCTCAGTG	GAACGAAAAC	TCACGTTAAG
2641	GGATTTTGGT	CATGCCATAA	CTTCGTATAG	CATACATTAT	ACGAAGTTAT	GGCATGAGAT
2701	TATCAAAAAG	GATCTTCACC	TAGATCCTTT	TAAATTAAAA	ATGAAGTTTT	AAATCAATCT
2761	AAAGTATATA	TGAGTAAACT	TGGTCTGACA	GTTACCAATG	CTTAATCAGT	GAGGCACCTA
2823	. TCTCAGCGAT	CTGTCTATTT	CGTTCATCCA	TAGTTGCCTG	ACTCCCCGTC	GTGTAGATAA
2881	CTACGATACG	GGAGGGCTTA	CCATCTGGCC	CCAGTGCTGC	AATGATACCG	CGAGACCCAC
2941	GCTCACCGGC	TCCAGATTTA	TCAGCAATA	ACCAGCCAGC	CGGAAGGGCC	GAGCGCAGAA
3001	GTGGTCCTGC	AACTTTATCO	GCCTCCATCC	AGTCTATTAA	TTGTTGCCGG	GAAGCTAGAG
3061	L TAAGTAGTTC	GCCAGTTAAT	AGTTTGCGCA	ACGTTGTTGC	CATTGCTACA	GGCATCGTGG
312	L TGTCACGCTC	GTCGTTTGGT	ATGGCTTCAT	TCAGCTCCGG	TTCCCAACGA	TCAAGGCGAG-

3181	TTACATGATC	CCCCATGTTG	TGCAAAAAAG	CGGTTAGCTC	CTTCGGTCCT	CCGATCGTTG
3241	TCAGAAGTAA	GTTGGCCGCA	GTGTTATCAC	TCATGGTTAT	GGCAGCACTG	CATAATTCTC
3301	TTACTGTCAT	GCCATCCGTA	AGATGCTTTT	CTGTGACTGG	TGAGTACTCA	ACCAAGTCAT
3361	TCTGAGAATA	GTGTATGCGG	CGACCGAGTT	GCTCTTGCCC	GGCGTCAATA	CGGGATAATA
3421	CCGCGCCACA	TAGCAGAACT	TTAAAAGTGC	TCATCATTGG	AAAACGTTCT	TCGGGGCGAA
3481	AACTCTCAAG	GATCTTACCG	CTGTTGAGAT	CCAGTTCGAT	GTAACCCACT	CGTGCACCCA
3541	ACTGATCTTC	AGCATCTTTT	ACTTTCACCA	GCGTTTCTGG	GTGAGCAAAA	ACAGGAAGGC
3601	AAAATGCCGC	AAAAAAGGGA	ATAAGGGCGA	CACGGAAATG	TTGAATACTC	ATACTCTTCC
3661	TTTTTCAATA	TTATTGAAGC	ATTTATCAGG	GTTATTGTCT	CATGCCAGGG	GTGGGCACAC
3721	ATATTTGATA	CCAGCGATCC	CTACACAGCA	CATAATTCAA	TGCGACTTCC	CTCTATCGCA
3781	CATCTTAGAC	CTTTATTCTC	CCTCCAGCAC	ACATCGAAGC	TGCCGAGCAA	GCCGTTCTCA
3841	CCAGTCCAAG	ACCTGGCATG	AGCGGATACA	TATTTGAATG	TATTTAGAAA	AATAAACAAA
3901	TAGGGGTTCC	GCGCACATTT	CCCCGAAAAG	TGCCACCTGA	AATTGTAAAC	GTTAATATTT
3961	TGTTAAAATT	CGCGTTAAAT	TTTTGTTAAA	TCAGCTCATT	TTTTAACCAA	TAGGCCGAAA
4021	TCGGCAAAAT	CCCTTATAAA	TCAAAAGAAT	AGACCGAGAT	AGGGTTGAGT	GTTGTTCCAG
4081	TTTGGAACAA	GAGTCCACTA	TTAAAGAACG	TGGACTCCAA	CGTCAAAGGG	CGAAAAACCG
4141	TCTATCAGGG	CGATGGCCCA	CTACGTGAAC	CATCACCCTA	ATCAAGTTTT	TTGGGGTCGA
4201	GGTGCCGTAA	AGCACTAAAT	CGGAACCCTA	AAGGGAGCCC	CCGATTTAGA	GCTTGACGGG
4261	GAAAGCCGGC	GAACGTGGCG	AGAAAGGAAG	GGAAGAAAGC	GAAAGGAGCG	GGCGCTAGGG
4321	CGCTGGCAAG	TGTAGCGGTC	ACGCTGCGCG	TAACCACCAC	ACCCGCCGCG	CTTAATGCGC
4381	CGCTACAGGG	CGCGTC				

FIGURE 48D



#### pDONR201 4470 bp (rotated to position 3516)

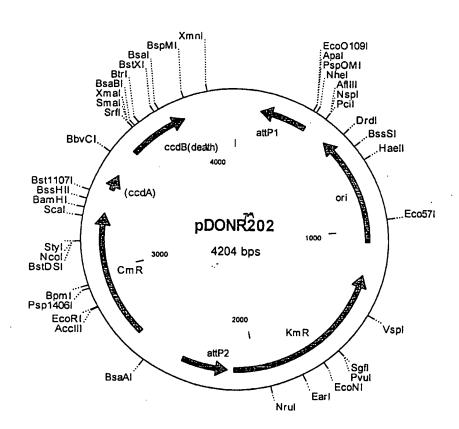
Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
26029	attP1
656961	ccdB
10991184	ccdA
13031962	CmR
22102442	attP2
25653374	Kmr
34954134	ori

1	GTTAACGCTA	GCATGGATCT	CGGGCCCCAA	ATAATGATTT	TATTTTGACT	GATAGTGACC	
				TTTTTTATAA			
121	GCTGAACGAG	AAACGTAAAA	TGATATAAAT	ATCAATATAT	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	
				CATATCCAGT			
				AGCCTTCCAA			
301	CCAACTTAGT	CGACCGACAG	CCTTCCAAAT	GTTCTTCTCA	AACGGAATCG	TCGTATCCAG	
361	CCTACTCGCT	ATTGTCCTCA	ATGCCGTATT	AAATCATAAA	AAGAAATAAG	AAAAAGAGGT	
421	GCGAGCCTCT	TTTTTGTGTG	ACAAAATAAA	AACATCTACC	TATTCATATA	CGCTAGTGTC	
481	ATAGTCCTGA	AAATCATCTG	CATCAAGAAC	AATTTCACAA	CTCTTATACT	TTTCTCTTAC	
541	AAGTCGTTCG	GCTTCATCTG	GATTTTCAGC	CTCTATACTT	ACTAAACGTG	ATAAAGTTTC	
601				GGCTGTGTAT			
				TGATGTCATT			
				CACTGGCCAT			
				AAAGTTCACG			
				GTCGCCCGGG			
				CTCTTTTATA			
				GAGCCGTTCA			
				CAGCGTTCGG			
				ATATTGACAT			
				TACGCTGCTT			
				TCTTATACCG			
				GGATCCACGC			
				CATTCTGCCG			
				CAGCACCTTG			
				GTCCATATTG			
				GAAAAACATA			
				CACATCTTGC			
				CGATGAAAAC			
				TATCACCAGC			
				GGCAAGAATG			
				AAAGGCCGTA			
				TGCCTCAAAA			
				TTTTTTCTCC			
				CGGTAGTGAT			
				TCATTTTCGC			
				TTATTCTGCG			
				TGCTGCCAAC			
				CTGGATATGT			
				TATATTGATA			
				TATAAGAAAG			
				AATCATTATT			
				TTGCACAAGA			
				ATACAAGGGG			
				ACATGGATGC CGACAATCTA			
						GTTACAGATG	_
2/01	. AIGCGCCAGA						

2761	AGATGGTCAG	ACTAAACTGG	CTGACGGAAT	TTATGCCTCT	TCCGACCATC	AAGCATTTTA
2821	TCCGTACTCC	TGATGATGCA	TGGTTACTCA	CCACTGCGAT	CCCCGGAAAA	ACAGCATTCC
2881	AGGTATTAGA	AGAATATCCT	GATTCAGGTG	AAAATATTGT	TGATGCGCTG	GCAGTGTTCC
2941	TGCGCCGGTT	GCATTCGATT	CCTGTTTGTA	ATTGTCCTTT	TAACAGCGAT	CGCGTATTTC
3001	GTCTCGCTCA	GGCGCAATCA	CGAATGAATA	ACGGTTTGGT	TGATGCGAGT	GATTTTGATG
3061	ACGAGCGTAA	TGGCTGGCCT	GTTGAACAAG	TCTGGAAAGA	AATGCATAAA	CTTTTGCCAT
3121	TCTCACCGGA	TTCAGTCGTC	ACTCATGGTG	ATTTCTCACT	TGATAACCTT	ATTTTTGACG
3181	AGGGGAAATT	AATAGGTTGT	ATTGATGTTG	GACGAGTCGG	AATCGCAGAC	CGATACCAGG
3241	ATCTTGCCAT	CCTATGGAAC	TGCCTCGGTG	AGTTTTCTCC	TTCATTACAG	AAACGGCTTT
3301	TTCAAAAATA	TGGTATTGAT	AATCCTGATA	TGAATAAATT	GCAGTTTCAT	TTGATGCTCG
3361	ATGAGTTTTT	CTAATCAGAA	TTGGTTAATT	GGTTGTAACA	CTGGCAGAGC	ATTACGCTGA
3421	CTTGACGGGA	CGGCGCAAGC	TCATGACCAA	AATCCCTTAA	CGTGAGTTTT	CGTTCCACTG
3481	AGCGTCAGAC	CCCGTAGAAA	AGATCAAAGG	ATCTTCTTGA	GATCCTTTTT	TTCTGCGCGT
3541	AATCTGCTGC	TTGCAAACAA	AAAAACCACC	GCTACCAGCG	GTGGTTTGTT	TGCCGGATCA
3601	AGAGCTACCA	ACTCTTTTTC	CGAAGGTAAC	TGGCTTCAGC	AGAGCGCAGA	TACCAAATAC
3661	TGTCCTTCTA	GTGTAGCCGT	AGTTAGGCCA	CCACTTCAAG	AACTCTGTAG	CACCGCCTAC
3721	ATACCTCGCT	CTGCTAATCC	TGTTACCAGT	GGCTGCTGCC	AGTGGCGATA	AGTCGTGTCT
3781	TACCGGGTTG	GACTCAAGAC	GATAGTTACC	GGATAAGGCG	CAGCGGTCGG	GCTGAACGGG
3841	GGGTTCGTGC	ACACAGCCCA	GCTTGGAGCG	AACGACCTAC	ACCGAACTGA	GATACCTACA
3901	GCGTGAGCTA	TGAGAAAGCG	CCACGCTTCC	CGAAGGGAGA	AAGGCGGACA	GGTATCCGGT
3961	AAGCGGCAGG	GTCGGAACAG	GAGAGCGCAC	GAGGGAGCTT	CCAGGGGGAA	ACGCCTGGTA
4021	TCTTTATAGT	CCTGTCGGGT	TTCGCCACCT	CTGACTTGAG	CGTCGATTTT	TGTGATGCTC
4081	GTCAGGGGGG	CGGAGCCTAT	GGAAAAACGC	CAGCAACGCG	GCCTTTTTAC	GGTTCCTGGC
4141	CTTTTGCTGG	CCTTTTGCTC	ACATGTTCTT	TCCTGCGTTA	TCCCCTGATT	CTGTGGATAA
4201	CCGTATTACC	GCTAGCCAGG	AAGAGTTTGT	AGAAACGCAA	AAAGGCCATC	CGTCAGGATG
4261	GCCTTCTGCT	TAGTTTGATG	CCTGGCAGTT	TATGGCGGGC	GTCCTGCCCG	CCACCCTCCG
4321	GGCCGTTGCT	TCACAACGTT	CAAATCCGCT	CCCGGCGGAT	TTGTCCTACT	CAGGAGAGCG
4381	TTCACCGACA	AACAACAGAT	AAAACGAAAG	GCCCAGTCTT	CCGACTGAGC	CTTTCGTTTT
4441	ATTTGATGCC	TGGCAGTTCC	CTACTCTCGC			

FIGURE 49C

0/52027 147/240 FIGURG 50A: PDONRZOZ (Kan P)



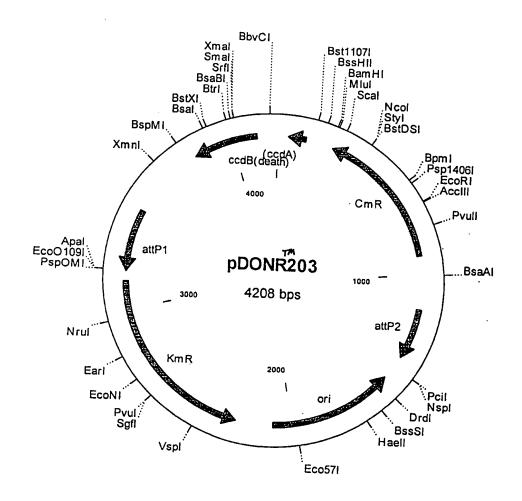
#### pDONR202 4204 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
369127	attP1
4861059	ori
12282107	KmR
23812140	attP2
26293288	CmR
34083492	inactivated ccdA
36303935	ccdB

	CGGCATTGAG					
61	GGAAGGCTGT	CGGTCGACTA	AGTTGGCAGC	ATCACCCGAA	GAACATTTGG	AAGGCTGTCG
	GTCGACTACA					
	GTTTTACAGT					
241	ATATCATTTT	ACGTTTCTCG	TTCAGCTTTT	TTGTACAAAG	TTGGCATTAT	AAAAAAGCAT
301	TGCTCATCAA	TTTGTTGCAA	CGAACAGGTC	ACTATCAGTC	AAAATAAAAT	CATTATTTGG
361	GGCCCGAGAT	CCATGCTAGC	GGTAATACGG	TTATCCACAG	AATCAGGGGA	TAACGCAGGA
421	AAGAACATGT	GAGCAAAAGG	CCAGCAAAAG	GCCAGGAACC	GTAAAAAGGC	CGCGTTGCTG
481	GCGTTTTTCC	ATAGGCTCCG	CCCCCTGAC	GAGCATCACA	AAAATCGACG	CTCAAGTCAG
541	AGGTGGCGAA	ACCCGACAGG	ACTATAAAGA	TACCAGGCGT	TTCCCCCTGG	AAGCTCCCTC
601	GTGCGCTCTC	CTGTTCCGAC	CCTGCCGCTT	ACCGGATACC	TGTCCGCCTT	TCTCCCTTCG
661	GGAAGCGTGG	CGCTTTCTCA	TAGCTCACGC	TGTAGGTATC	TCAGTTCGGT	GTAGGTCGTT
721	CGCTCCAAGC	TGGGCTGTGT	GCACGAACCC	CCCGTTCAGC	CCGACCGCTG	CGCCTTATCC
781	GGTAACTATC	GTCTTGAGTC	CAACCCGGTA	AGACACGACT	TATCGCCACT	GGCAGCAGCC
841	ACTGGTAACA	GGATTAGCAG	AGCGAGGTAT	GTAGGCGGTG	CTACAGAGTT	CTTGAAGTGG
	TGGCCTAACT					
	GTTACCTTCG					
	GGTGGTTTTT					
	CCTTTGATCT					
	TTGGTCATGA					
1201	AATTAACCAA	TTCTGATTAG	AAAAACTCAT	CGAGCATCAA	ATGAAACTGC	AATTTATTCA
	TATCAGGATT					
1321	CACCGAGGCA	GTTCCATAGG	ATGGCAAGAT	CCTGGTATCG	GTCTGCGATT	CCGACTCGTC
1381	CAACATCAAT	ACAACCTATT	AATTTCCCCT	CGTCAAAAAT	AAGGTTATCA	AGTGAGAAAT
1441	CACCATGAGT	GACGACTGAA	TCCGGTGAGA	ATGGCAAAAG	TTTATGCATT	TCTTTCCAGA
1501	CTTGTTCAAC	AGGCCAGCCA	TTACGCTCGT	CATCAAAATC	ACTCGCATCA	ACCAAACCGT
	TATTCATTCG					
1621	TACAAACAGG	AATCGAATGC	AACCGGCGCA	GGAACACTGC	CAGCGCATCA	ACAATATTTT
1681	CACCTGAATC	AGGATATTCT	TCTAATACCT	GGAATGCTGT	TTTTCCGGGG	ATCGCAGTGG
1741	TGAGTAACCA	TGCATCATCA	GGAGTACGGA	TAAAATGCTT	GATGGTCGGA	AGAGGCATAA
1801	ATTCCGTCAG	CCAGTTTAGT	CTGACCATCT	CATCTGTAAC	ATCATTGGCA	ACGCTACCTT
1861	TGCCATGTTT	CAGAAACAAC	TCTGGCGCAT	CGGGCTTCCC	ATACAAGCGA	TAGATTGTCG
1921	CACCTGATTG	CCCGACATTA	TCGCGAGCCC	ATTTATACCC	ATATAAATCA	GCATCCATGT
1981	TGGAATTTAA	TCGCGGCCTC	GACGTTTCCC	GTTGAATATG	GCTCATAACA	CCCCTTGTAT
2041	TACTGTTTAT	GTAAGCAGAC	AGTTTTATTG	TTCATGATGA	TATATTTTTA	TCTTGTGCAA
2101	TGTAACATCA	GAGATTTTGA	GACACGGGCC	AGAGCTGCAG	CTGGATGGCA	AATAATGATT
2161	TTATTTTGAC	TGATAGTGAC	CTGTTCGTTG	CAACAAATTG	ATAAGCAATG	CTTTCTTATA
2221:	ATGCCAACTT	TGTACAAGAA	AGCTGAACGA	GAAACGTAAA	ATGATATAAA	TATCAATATA
2281	TTAAATTAGA	TTTTGCATAA	AAAACAGACT	ACATAATACT	GTAAAACACA	ACATATCCAG
2341	TCACTATGAA	TCAACTACTT	AGATGGTATT	AGTGACCTGT	AGTCGACTAA	GTTGGCAGCA
2401	TCACCCGACG	CACTTTGCGC	CGAATAAATA	CCTGTGACGG	AAGATCACTT	CGCAGAATAA
2461	ATAAATCCTG	GTGTCCCTGT	TGATACCGGG	AAGCCCTGGG	CCAACTTTTG	GCGAAAATGA
2521	GACGTTGATC	GGCACGTAAG	AGGTTCCAAC	TTTCACCATA	ATGAAATAAG	ATCACTACCG
2581	GGCGTATTTT	TTGAGTTATC	GAGATTTTCA	GGAGCTAAGG	AAGCTAAAAT	GGAGAAAAA
2641	ATCACTGGAT	ATACCACCGT	TGATATATCC	CAATGGCATC	GTAAAGAACA	TTTTGAGGCA
2701	TTTCAGTCAG	TTGCTCAATG	TACCTATAAC	CAGACCGTTC	AGCTGGATAT	TACGGCCTTT -

2761	TTAAAGACCG	TAAAGAAAAA	TAAGCACAAG	TTTTATCCGG	CCTTTATTCA	CATTCTTGCC
2821	CGCCTGATGA	ATGCTCATCC	GGAATTCCGT	ATGGCAATGA	AAGACGGTGA	GCTGGTGATA
2881	TGGGATAGTG	TTCACCCTTG	TTACACCGTT	TTCCATGAGC	AAACTGAAAC	GTTTTCATCG
2941	CTCTGGAGTG	AATACCACGA	CGATTTCCGG	CAGTTTCTAC	ACATATATTC	GCAAGATGTG
3001	GCGTGTTACG	GTGAAAACCT	GGCCTATTTC	CCTAAAGGGT	TTATTGAGAA	TATGTTTTTC
3061	GTCTCAGCCA	ATCCCTGGGT	GAGTTTCACC	AGTTTTGATT	TAAACGTGGC	CAATATGGAC
3121	AACTTCTTCG	CCCCCGTTTT	CACCATGGGC	AAATATTATA	CGCAAGGCGA	CAAGGTGCTG
3181	ATGCCGCTGG	CGATTCAGGT	TCATCATGCC	GTCTGTGATG	GCTTCCATGT	CGGCAGAATG
3241	CTTAATGAAT	TACAACAGTA	CTGCGATGAG	TGGCAGGGCG	GGGCGTAATC	GCGTGGATCC
3301	GGCTTACTAA	AAGCCAGATA	ACAGTATGCG	TATTTGCGCG	CTGATTTTTG	CGGTATAAGA
3361	ATATATACTG	ATATGTATAC	CCGAAGTATG	TCAAAAAGAG	GTGTGCTATG	AAGCAGCGTA
3421	TTACAGTGAC	AGTTGACAGC	GACAGCTATC	AGTTGCTCAA	GGCATATATG	ATGTCAATAT
3481	CTCCGGTCTG	GTAAGCACAA	CCATGCAGAA	TGAAGCCCGT	CGTCTGCGTG	CCGAACGCTG
3541	GAAAGCGGAA	AATCAGGAAG	GGATGGCTGA	GGTCGCCCGG	TTTATTGAAA	TGAACGGCTC
3601	TTTTGCTGAC	GAGAACAGGG	ACTGGTGAAA	TGCAGTTTAA	GGTTTACACC	TATAAAAGAG
3661	AGAGCCGTTA	TCGTCTGTTT	GTGGATGTAC	AGAGTGATAT	TATTGACACG	CCCGGGCGAC
3721	GGATGGTGAT	CCCCCTGGCC	AGTGCACGTC	TGCTGTCAGA	TAXAGTCTCC	CGTGAACTTT
3781	ACCCGGTGGT	GCATATCGGG	GATGAAAGCT	GGCGCATGAT	GACCACCGAT	ATGGCCAGTG
3841	TGCCGGTCTC	CGTTATCGGG	GAAGAAGTGG	CTGATCTCAG	CCACCGCGAA	AATGACATCA
3901	AAAACGCCAT	TAACCTGATG	TTCTGGGGAA	TATAAATGTC	AGGCTCCCTT	ATACACAGCC
3961	AGTCTGCAGG	TCGATACAGT	AGAAATTACA	GAAACTTTAT	CACGTTTAGT	AAGTATAGAG
4021	GCTGAAAATC	CAGATGAAGC	CGAACGACTT	GTAAGAGAAA	AGTATAAGAG	TTGTGAAATT
4081	GTTCTTGATG	CAGATGATTT	TCAGGACTAT	GACACTAGCG	TATATGAATA	GGTAGATGTT
4141	TTTATTTTGT	CACACAAAAA	AGAGGCTCGC	ACCTCTTTTT	CTTATTTCTT	TTTATGATTT
4201	AATA					

2027 150/240 FIGURE 51A PDOUR 203 (KANR)



#### pDONR203 4208 bp

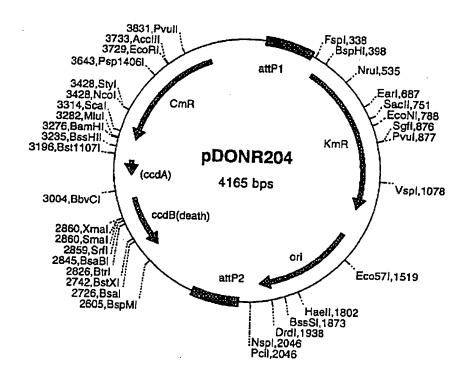
Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
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251910	CmR
11581398	attP2
15092082	ori
22513130	KmR
34643174	attP1
38124117	ccdB

		••				
1	GCGTTCGGCA	CGCAGACGAC	GGGCTTCATT	CTGCATGGTT	GTGCTTACCA	GACCGGAGAT
61	ATTGACATCA	TATATGCCTT	GAGCAACTGA	TAGCTGTCGC	TGTCAACTGT	CACTGTAATA
121	CGCTGCTTCA	TAGCACACCT	CTTTTTGACA	TACTTCGGGT	ATACATATCA	GTATATATTC
181	TTATACCGCA	AAAATCAGCG	CGCAAATACG	CATACTGTTA	TCTGGCTTTT	AGTAAGCCGG
	ATCCACGCGT					
301					CTGAATCGCC	
361	GCACCTTGTC	GCCTTGCGTA	TAATATTTGC	CCATGGTGAA	AACGGGGGCG	AAGAAGTTGT
	CCATATTGGC					
481	AAAACATATT	CTCAATAAAC	CCTTTAGGGA	AATAGGCCAG	GTTTTCACCG	TAACACGCCA
541	CATCTTGCGA	ATATATGTGT	AGAAACTGCC	GGAAATCGTC	GTGGTATTCA	CTCCAGAGCG
	ATGAAAACGT					
661	TCACCAGCTC	ACCGTCTTTC	ATTGCCATAC	GGAATTCCGG	ATGAGCATTC	ATCAGGCGGG
721	CAAGAATGTG	AATAAAGGCC	GGATAAAACT	TGTGCTTATT	TTTCTTTACG	GTCTTTAAAA
	AGGCCGTAAT					
841	CCTCAAAATG	TTCTTTACGA	TGCCATTGGG	ATATATCAAC	GGTGGTATAT	CCAGTGATTT
901	TTTTCTCCAT					
961						
	ATTTTCGCCA					
1081	ATTCTGCGAA	GTGATCTTCC	GTCACAGGTA	TTTATTCGGC	GCAAAGTGCG	TCGGGTGATG
1141	CTGCCAACTT	AGTCGACTAC	AGGTCACTAA	TACCATCTAA	GTAGTTGATT	CATAGTGACT
1201	GGATATGTTG					
1261					CTTGTACAAA	
1381	TCATTATTTG	CCATCCAGCT	AGCGGTAATA	CGGTTATCCA	CAGAATCAGG	GGATAACGCA
	GGAAAGAACA					
	CTGGCGTTTT					
	CAGAGGTGGC					
	CTCGTGCGCT					
	TCGGGAAGCG					
	GTTCGCTCCA					
	TCCGGTAACT					
	GCCACTGGTA					
	TGGTGGCCTA					
	CCAGTTACCT					
	AGCGGTGGTT					
	GATCCTTTGA ATTTTGGTCA					
	ACCAATTAAC					
	TCATATCAGG					
	ACTCACCGAG					
	GTCCAACATC					
	AATCACCATG					
	AGACTTGTTC					
	CGTTATTCAT					
	. AATTACAAAC					
						GGGATCGCAG-
2,01						

2761	TGGTGAGTAA	CCATGCATCA	TCAGGAGTAC	GGATAAAATG	CTTGATGGTC	GGAAGAGGCA
2821	TAAATTCCGT	CAGCCAGTTT	AGTCTGACCA	TCTCATCTGT	AACATCATTG	GCAACGCTAC
2881	CTTTGCCATG	TTTCAGAAAC	AACTCTGGCG	CATCGGGCTT	CCCATACAAG	CGATAGATTG
2941	TCGCACCTGA	TTGCCCGACA	TTATCGCGAG	CCCATTTATA	CCCATATAAA	TCAGCATCCA
3001	TGTTGGAATT	TAATCGCGGC	CTCGACGTTT	CCCGTTGAAT	ATGGCTCATA	ACACCCCTTG
3061	TATTACTGTT	TATGTAAGCA	GACAGTTTTA	TTGTTCATGA	TGATATATTT	TTATCTTGTG
3121	CAATGTAACA	TCAGAGATTT	TGAGACACGG	GCCAGAGCTG	CAGCTAGCAT	GGATCTCGGG
3181	CCCCAAATAA	TGATTTTATT	TTGACTGATA	GTGACCTGTT	CGTTGCAACA	AATTGATGAG
3241	CAATGCTTTT	TTATAATGCC	AACTTTGTAC	AAAAAAGCTG	AACGAGAAAC	GTAAAATGAT
3301	ATAAATATCA	ATATATTAAA	TTAGATTTTG	CATAAAAAAC	AGACTACATA	ATACTGTAAA
3361	ACACAACATA	TCCAGTCACT	ATGAATCAAC	TACTTAGATG	GTATTAGTGA	CCTGTAGTCG
3421	ACCGACAGCC	TTCCAAATGT	TCTTCGGGTG	ATGCTGCCAA	CTTAGTCGAC	CGACAGCCTT
3481	CCAAATGTTC	TTCTCAAACG	GAATCGTCGT	ATCCAGCCTA	CTCGCTATTG	TCCTCAATGC
3541	CGTATTAAAT	CATAAAAAGA	AATAAGAAAA	AGAGGTGCGA	GCCTCTTTTT	TGTGTGACAA
3601	AATAAAAACA	TCTACCTATT	CATATACGCT	AGTGTCATAG	TCCTGAAAAT	CATCTGCATC
3661	AAGAACAATT	TCACAACTCT	TATACTTTTC	TCTTACAAGT	CGTTCGGCTT	CATCTGGATT
3721	TTCAGCCTCT	ATACTTACTA	AACGTGATAA	AGTTTCTGTA	ATTTCTACTG	TATCGACCTG
3781	CAGACTGGCT	GTGTATAAGG	GAGCCTGACA	TTTATATTCC	CCAGAACATC	AGGTTAATGG
3841	CGTTTTTGAT	GTCATTTTCG	CGGTGGCTGA	GATCAGCCAC	TTCTTCCCCG	ATAACGGAGA
3901	CCGGCACACT	GGCCATATCG	GTGGTCATCA	TGCGCCAGCT	TTCATCCCCG	ATATGCACCA
3961	CCGGGTAAAG	TTCACGGGAG	ACTTTATCTG	ACAGCAGACG	TGCACTGGCC	AGGGGGATCA
4021	CCATCCGTCG	CCCGGGCGTG	TCAATAATAT	CACTCTGTAC	ATCCACAAAC	AGACGATAAC
4081	GGCTCTCTCT	TTTATAGGTG	TAAACCTTAA	ACTGCATTTC	ACCAGTCCCT	GTTCTCGTCA
4141	GCAAAAGAGC	CGTTCATTTC	AATAAACCGG	GCGACCTCAG	CCATCCCTTC	CTGATTTTCC
4201	GCTTTCCA					

. .. ....

FIGURE 52A PDOURZOY (KANR)



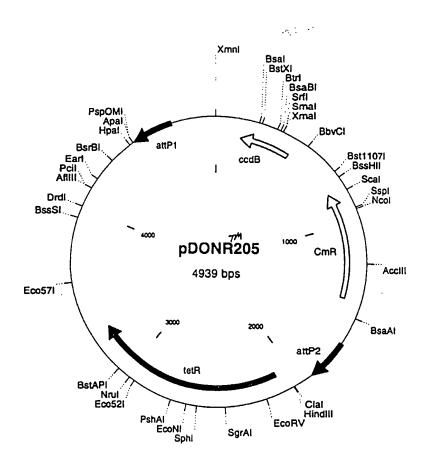
#### pDONR204 4165 bp

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				ATACCATCTA		
				GTCTGTTTTT		
				CGTTCAGCTT		
				AACGAACAGG		
				GCTGCAGTGC		
				TATATCATCA		
421	TTACATAAAC	AGTAATACAA	GGGGTGTTAT	GAGCCATATT	CAACGGGAAA	CGTCTTGCTG
481	GAGGCCGCGA	TTAAATTCCA	ACATGGATGC	TGATTTATAT	GGGTATAAAT	GGGCTCGCGA
541	TAATGTCGGG	CAATCAGGTG	CGACAATCTT	TCGATTGTAT	GGGAAGCCCG	ATGCGCCAGA
601	GTTGTTTCTG	AAACATGGCA	AAGGTAGCGT	TGCCAATGAT	GTTACAGATG	AGATGGTCAG
				TCCGACCATC		
721	TGATGATGCA	TGGTTACTCA	CCACTGCGAT	CCGCGGGAAA	ACAGCATTCC	AGGTATTAGA
781	AGAATATCCT	GATTCAGGTG	AAAATATTGT	TGATGCGCTG	GCAGTGTTCC	TGCGCCGGTT
841	GCATTCGATT	CCTGTTTGTA	ATTGTCCTTT	TAACAGCGAT	CGCGTATTTC	GTCTCGCTCA
901	GGCGCAATCA	CGAATGAATA	ACGGTTTGGT	TGATGCGAGT	GATTTTGATG	ACGAGCGTAA
961	TGGCTGGCCT	GTTGAACAAG	TCTGGAAAGA	AATGCATACG	CTTTTGCCAT	TCTCACCGGA
1021	TTCAGTCGTC	ACTCATGGTG	ATTTCTCACT	TGATAACCTT	ATTTTTGACG	AGGGGAAATT
1081	AATAGGTTGT	ATTGATGTTG	GACGAGTCGG	AATCGCAGAC	CGATACCAGG	ATCTTGCCAT
1141	CCTATGGAAC	TGCCTCGGTG	AGTTTTCTCC	TTCATTACAG	AAACGGCTTT	TTCAAAAATA
1201	TGGTATTGAT	AATCCTGATA	TGAATAAATT	GCAGTTTCAT	TTGATGCTCG	ATGAGTTTTT
1261	CTAATCAGAA	TTGGTTAATT	GGTTGTAACA	CTGGCAGAGC	ATTACGCTGA	CTTGACGGGA
1321	CGGCGNCATG	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACGTGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCGT ·
1381	AGAAAAGATC	AAAGGATCTT	CTTGAGATCC	TTTTTTTCTG	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA
1441	AACAAAAAA	CCACCGCTAC	CAGCGGTGGT	TTGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT
1501	TTTTCCGAAG	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTAGTGTA
				TGTAGCACCG		
				CGATAAGTCG		
				GTCGGGCTGA		
				ACTGAGATAC		
				GGACAGGTAT		
				GGGAAACGCC		
				ATTTTTGTGA		
				TTTACGGTTC		
				TGATTCTGTG		
				CTGATAGTGA		
				TTGTACAAGA		
				ATTTTGCATA		
				TTCAACTACT		
				GCACTTTGCG		
				GGTGTCCCTG		
				CGGCACATTT		
				TCAGCCTCTA		
				AGACTGGCTG		
				GTTTTTGATG		
				CGGCACACTG		
				CGGGTAAAGT		
				CATCCGTCGC		
				GCTCTCTCTT		
				CAAAAGAGCC		
				CTTTCCAGCG		
						ATGCCTTGAG
						CACACCTCTT-

FIGURE 52B

3181	TTTGACATAC	TTCGGGTATA	CATATCAGTA	TATATTCTTA	TACCGCAAAA	ATCAGCGCGC
3241	AAATACGCAT	ACTGTTATCT	GGCTTTTAGT	AAGCCGGATC	CACGCGTTTA	CGCCCCGCCC
3301	TGCCACTCAT	CGCAGTACTG	TTGTAATTCA	TTAAGCATTC	TGCCGACATG	GAAGCCATCA
3361	CAGACGGCAT	GATGAACCTG	AATCGCCAGC	GGCATCAGCA	CCTTGTCGCC	TTGCGTATAA
3421	TATTTGCCCA	TGGTGAAAAC	GGGGGCGAAG	AAGTTGTCCA	TATTGGCCAC	GTTTAAATCA
3481	AAACTGGTGA	AACTCACCCA	GGGATTGGCT	GAGACGAAAA	ACATATTCTC	AATAAACCCT
3541	TTAGGGAAAT	AGGCCAGGTT	TTCACCGTAA	CACGCCACAT	CTTGCGAATA	TATGTGTAGA
3601	AACTGCCGGA	AATCGTCGTG	GTATTCACTC	CAGAGCGATG	AAAACGTTTC	AGTTTGCTCA
3661	TGGAAAACGG	TGTAACAAGG	GTGAACACTA	TCCCATATCA	CCAGCTCACC	GTCTTTCATT
3721	GCCATACGGA	ATTCCGGATG	AGCATTCATC	AGGCGGGCAA	GAATGTGAAT	AAAGGCCGGA
3781	TAAAACTTGT	GCTTATTTTT	CTTTACGGTC	TTTAAAAAGG	CCGTAATATC	CAGCTGAACG
3841	GTCTGGTTAT	AGGTACATTG	AGCAACTGAC	TGAAATGCCT	CAAAATGTTC	TTTACGATGC
3901	CATTGGGATA	TATCAACGGT	GGTATATCCA	GTGATTTTTT	TCTCCATTTT	AGCTTCCTTA
3961	GCTCCTGAAA	ATCTCGATAA	CTCAAAAAAT	ACGCCCGGTA	GTGATCTTAT	TTCATTATGG
4021	TGAAAGTTGG	AACCTCTTAC	TGTTCTTGAT	GCAGATGATT	TTCAGGACTA	TGACACTAGC
4081	ATATATGAAT	AGGTAGATGT	TTTTATTTTG	TCACACAAAA	AAGAGGCTCG	CACCTCTTTT
4141	TCTTATTTCT	TTTTATGATT	TAATA			

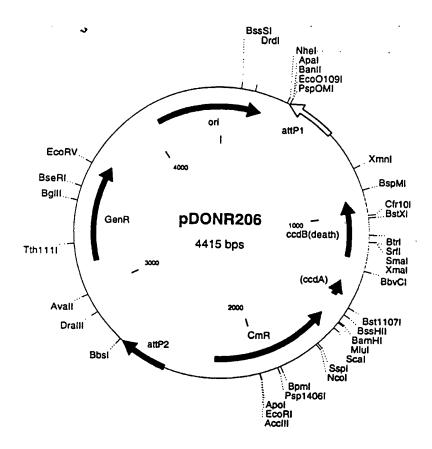
Figure 53A;pDONR205 (tetR)



#### pDONR205 4939 bp

GGCATCAGCACCTTGTCGCCTTGCGTATAATATTTGCCCATGGTGAAAACGGGGGCGAAG AAGTTGTCCATATTGGCCACGTTTAAATCAAAACTGGTGAAACTCACCCAGGGATTGGCT GAGACGAAAAACATATTCTCAATAAACCCTTTAGGGAAATAGGCCAGGTTTTCACCGTAA CACGCCACATCTTGCGAATATATGTGTAGAAACTGCCGGAAATCGTCGTGGTATTCACTC CAGAGCGATGAAAACGTTTCAGTTTGCTCATGGAAAACGGTGTAACAAGGGTGAACACTA TCCCATATCACCAGCTCACCGTCTTTCATTGCCATACGGAATTCCGGATGAGCATTCATC TTTAAAAAGGCCGTAATATCCAGCTGAACGGTCTGGTTATAGGTACATTGAGCAACTGAC TGAAATGCCTCAAAATGTTCTTTACGATGCCATTGGGATATATCAACGGTGGTATATCCA GTGATTTTTTCTCCATTTTAGCTTCCTTAGCTCCTGAAAATCTCGATAACTCAAAAAAT ACGCCCGGTAGTGATCTTATTTCATTATGGTGAAAGTTGGAACCTCTTACGTGCCGATCA ACGTCTCATTTTCGCCAAAAGTTGGCCCAGGGCTTCCCGGTATCAACAGGGACACCAGGA GGTGATGCTGCCAACTTAGTCGACTACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCAT AGTGACTGGATATGTTGTTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAA TTTAATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTT GGCATTATAAGAAAGCATTGCTTATCAATTTGTTGCAACGAACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAA AATAAAATCATTATTTGCCATCCAGCTGCAGCTCTGGCCCGTGTCTCAAAATCTCTGATG TTACATTGCACAAGATAAAAATATATCATCATGAATTCTCATGTTTGACAGCTTATCATC GATAAGCTTTAATGCGGTAGTTTATCACAGTTAAATTGCTAACGCAGTCAGGCACCGTGT ATGAAATCTAACAATGCGCTCATCGTCATCCTCGGCACCGTCACCCTGGATGCTGTAGGC ATAGGCTTGGTTATGCCGGTACTGCCGGGCCTCTTGCGGGATATCGTCCATTCCGACAGC ATCGCCAGTCACTATGGCGTGCTGCTAGCGCTATATGCGTTGATGCAATTTCTATGCGCA CCCGTTCTCGGAGCACTGTCCGACCGCTTTGGCCGCCGCCCAGTCCTGCTCGCTTA CTTGGAGCCACTATCGACTACGCGATCATGGCGACCACACCCGTCCTGTGGATCCTCTAC GCCGGACGCATCGTGGCCGCATCACCGGCGCCCACAGGTGCGGTTGCTGGCGCCTATATC GCCGACATCACCGATGGGGAAGATCGGGCTCGCCACTTCGGGCTCATGAGCGCTTGTTTC GGCGTGGGTATGGTGGCAGGCCCCGTGGCCGGGGGACTGTTGGGCGCCATCTCCTTGCAT GCACCATTCCTTGCGGCGGCGCTGCTCAACGGCCTCAACCTACTACTGGGCTGCTTCCTA ATGCAGGAGTCGCATAAGGGAGAGCGTCGACCGATGCCCTTGAGAGCCTTCAACCCAGTC AGCTCCTTCCGGTGGCCGCGGGCATGACTATCGTCGCCGCACTTATGACTGTCTTCTTT ATCATGCAACTCGTAGGACAGGTGCCGGCAGCGCTCTGGGTCATTTTCGGCGAGGACCGC TTTCGCTGGAGCGCGACGATGATCGGCCTGTCGCTTGCGGTATTCGGAATCTTGCACGCC CTCGCTCAAGCCTTCGTCACTGGTCCCGCCACCAAACGTTTCGGCGAGAAGCAGGCCATT ATCGCCGGCATGGCGACGCGACGCCTGGGCTACGTCTTGCTGGCGTTCGCGACGCGAGGC TGGATGGCCTTCCCCATTATGATTCTTCTCGCTTCCGGCGGCATCGGGATGCCCGCGTTG CAGGCCATGCTGTCCAGGCAGGTAGATGACGACCATCAGGGACAGCTTCAAGGATCGCTC GCGGCTCTTACCAGCCTAACTTCGATCATTGGACCGCTGATCGTCACGGCGATTTATGCC GCCTCGGCGAGCACATGGAACGGGTTGGCATGGATTGTAGGCGCCGCCCTATACCTTGTC TGCCTCCCCGCGTTGCGTCGCGGTGCATGGAGCCGGGCCACCTCGACCTGAATGGAAGCC GAACTGTGAATGCGCAAACCAACCCTTGGCAGAACATATCCATCGCATGACCAAAATCCC TTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTC AGCGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTT CAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTT CAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGC TGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAA GGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGAC CTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCTATGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGG GAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGA GCTTCCAGGGGAAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACT  CGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGC GTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACCGCTAGCCAGGAAGAGTTTGTAGAAAC GCAAAAAGGCCATCCGTCAGGATGGCCTTCTGCTTAGTTTGATGCCTGGCAGTTTATGGC GGGCGTCCTGCCCGCCACCCTCCGGGCCGTTGCTTCACAACGTTCAAATCCGCTCCCGGC GGATTTGTCCTACTCAGGAGAGCGTTCACCGACAAACAACAGATAAAACGAAAGGCCCAG TCTTCCGACTGAGCCTTTCGTTTTATTTGATGCCTGGCAGTTCCCTACTCTCGCGTTAAC GCTAGCATGGATCTCGGGCCCCAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCG TTGCAACAATTGATGAGCAATGCTTTTTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAA CGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAG ACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAACTACTTAGATGGT ATTAGTGACCTGTAGTCGACCGACAGCCTTCCAAATGTTCTTCGGGTGATGCTGCCAACT TAGTCGACCGACAGCCTTCCAAATGTTCTTCTCAAACGGAATCGTCGTATCCAGCCTACT CGCTATTGTCCTCAATGCCGTATTAAATCATAAAAAGAAAATAAGAAAAAAGAGGTGCGAGC CTCTTTTTTGTGTGACAAAATAAAAACATCTACCTATTCATATACGCTAGTGTCATAGTC CTGAAAATCATCTGCATCAAGAACAATTTCACAACTCTTATACTTTTCTCTTACAAGTCG TTCGGCTTCATCTGGATTTTCAGCCTCTATACTTACTAAACGTGATAAAGTTTCTGTAAT TTCTACTGTATCGACCTGCAGACTGGCTGTGTATAAGGGAGCCTGACATTTATATTCCCC AGAACATCAGGTTAATGGCGTTTTTGATGTCATTTTCGCGGTGGCTGAGATCAGCCACTT CTTCCCCGATAACGGAGACCGGCACACTGGCCATATCGGTGGTCATCATGCGCCAGCTTT CATCCCGATATGCACCACCGGGTAAAGTTCACGGGAGACTTTATCTGACAGCAGACGTG CACTGGCCAGGGGATCACCATCCGTCGCCCGGGCGTGTCAATAATATCACTCTGTACAT CCACAAACAGACGATAACGGCTCTCTCTTTTATAGGTGTAAACCTTAAACTGCATTTCAC CAGTCCCTGTTCTCGTCAGCAAAAGAGCCGTTCATTTCAATAAACCGGGCGACCTCAGCC ATCCTTCCTGATTTTCCGCTTTCCAGCGTTCGGCACGCAGACGACGGGCTTCATTCTGC ATGGTTGTGCTTACCAGACCGGAGATATTGACATCATATATGCCTTGAGCAACTGATAGC TGTCGCTGTCAACTGTCACTGTAATACGCTGCTTCATAGCACACCTCTTTTTGACATACT TCGGGTATACATATCAGTATATTCTTATACCGCAAAAATCAGCGCGCAAATACGCATA CTGTTATCTGGCTTTTAGTAAGCCGGATCCACGCGATTACGCCCCGCCCTGCCACTCATC GCAGTACTGTTGTAATTCATTAAGCATTCTGCCGACATGGAAGCCATCACAGACGGCATG ATGAACCTGAATCGCCAGC

FIGURE 53C



#### pDONR206 4415 bp

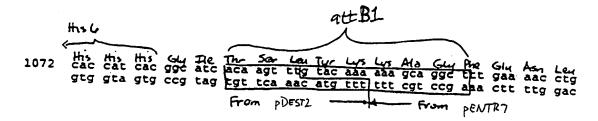
CGGCATTGAGGACAATAGCGAGTAGGCTGGATACGACGATTCCGTTTGAGAAGAACATTT GGAAGGCTGTCGGTCGACTACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGAATCATAGTGAC TGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAAT ATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTTTTGTACAAAGTTGGCATT ATAAAAAAGCATTGCTTATCAATTTGTTGCAACGAACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAAAATAAA ATCATTATTTGGGGCCCGAGATCCATGCTAGCGGTAATACGGTTATCCACAGAATCAGGG GATAACGCAGGAAAGAACATGTGAGCAAAAGGCCAGCAAAAGGCCAGGAACCGTAAAAAG GCCGCGTTGCTGGCGTTTTTCCATAGGCTCCGCCCCCTGACGAGCATCACAAAAATCGA CGCTCAAGTCAGAGGTGGCGAAACCCGACAGGACTATAAAGATACCAGGCGTTTCCCCCT GGAAGCTCCCTCGTGCGCTCTCCTGTTCCGACCCTGCCGCTTACCGGATACCTGTCCGCC TTTCTCCCTTCGGGAAGCGTGGCGCTTTCTCATAGCTCACGCTGTAGGTATCTCAGTTCG GTGTAGGTCGTTCGCTCCAAGCTGGGCTGTGTGCACGAACCCCCCGTTCAGCCCGACCGC TGCGCCTTATCCGGTAACTATCGTCTTGAGTCCAACCCGGTAAGACACGACTTATCGCCA CTGGCAGCAGCCACTGGTAACAGGATTAGCAGAGCGAGGTATGTAGGCGGTGCTACAGAG TTCTTGAAGTGGTGGCCTAACTACGGCTACACTAGAAGGACAGTATTTGGTATCTGCGCT ACCGCTGGTAGCGGTGGTTTTTTTTTTTTGCAAGCAGCAGATTACGCGCAGAAAAAAAGGA TCTCAAGAAGATCCTTTGATCTTTTCTACGGGGTCTGACGCTCAGTGGAACGAAAACTCA CGTTAAGGGATTTTGGTCATGNCGCCGTCCCGTCAAGTCAGCGTAATGCTCTGCCAGTGT TACAACCAATTAACCAATTCTGATTAGAAAAACTCATCGAGCATCAAATGAAACTGCAAT TTATTCATATCAGGATTATCAATACCATATTTTTGAAAAAGCCGTTTCTGTAATGAAGGA GAAAACTCACCGAGGCAGTTCCATAGGATGCAAGATCCTGGTATCGGTCTGCGATTCCG ACTCGTCCAACATCAATACAACCTATTAGCCGAGGTCTTCCGATCTCCTGAAGCCAGGGC AGATCCGTGCACAGCACCTTGCCGTAGAAGAACAGCCAAGGCCGCCAATGCCTGACGATGC GTGGAGACCGAAACCTTGCGCTCGTTCGCCAGCCAGGACAGAAATGCCTCGACTTCGCTG CTGCCCAAGGTTGCCGGGTGACGCACACCGTGGAAACGGATGAAGGCACGAACCCAGTTG ACATAAGCCTGTTCGGTTCGTAAACTGTAATGCAAGTAGCGTATGCGCTCACGCAACTGG TCCAGAACCTTGACCGAACGCAGCGGTGGTAACGGCGCAGTGGCGGTTTTCATGGCTTGT TATGACTGTTTTTTTGTACAGTCTATGCCTCGGGCATCCAAGCAGCAAGCGCGTTACGCC GTGGGTCGATGTTTGATGTTATGGAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGCAACGATGTTAC GCAGCAGGCCAGTCGCCCTAAAACAAAGTTAGGTGGCTCAAGTATGGGCATCATTCGCAC ATGTAGGCTCGGCCCTGACCAAGTCAAATCCATGCGGGCTGCTCTTGATCTTTTCGGTCG TGAGTTCGGAGACGTAGCCACCTACTCCCAACATCAGCCGGACTCCGATTACCTCGGGAA CTTGCTCCGTAGTAAGACATTCATCGCGCTTGCTGCCTTCGACCAAGAAGCGGTTGTTGG CGCTCTCGCGGCTTACGTTCTGCCCAGGTTTGAGCAGCCGCGTAGTGAGATCTATATCTA TGATCTCGCAGTCTCCGGCGAGCACCGGAGGCAGGGCATTGCCACCGCGCTCATCAATCT CCTCAAGCATGAGGCCAACGCGCTTGGTGCTTATGTGATCTACGTGCAAGCAGATTACGG TGACGATCCCGCAGTGGCTCTCTATACAAAGTTGGGCATACGGGAAGAAGTGATGCACTT TGATATCGACCCAAGTACCGCCACCTAACAATTCGTTCAAGCCGAGATCGGCTTCCCGGC CTAATTTCCCCTCGTCAAAAATAAGGTTATCAAGTGAGAAATCACCATGAGTGACGACTG **AATCCGGTGAGAATGGCAAAAGCGTATGCATTTCTTTCCAGACTTGTTCAACAGGCCAGC** CCTGAGCGAGACGAAATACGCGATCGCTGTTAAAAGGACAATTACAAACAGGAATCGAAT GCAACCGGCGCAGGAACACTGCCAGCGCATCAACAATATTTTCACCTGAATCAGGATATT CTTCTAATACCTGGAATGCTGTTTTCCCGCGGATCGCAGTGGTGAGTAACCATGCATCAT CAGGAGTACGGATAAAATGCTTGATGGTCGGAAGAGGCATAAATTCCGTCAGCCAGTTTA GTCTGACCATCTCATCTGTAACATCATTGGCAACGCTACCTTTGCCATGTTTCAGAAACA ACTCTGGCGCATCGGGCTTCCCATACAATCGAAAGATTGTCGCACCTGATTGCCCGACAT TATCGCGAGCCCATTTATACCCATATAAATCAGCATCCATGTTGGAATTTAATCGCGGCC TCCAGCAAGACGTTTCCCGTTGAATATGGCTCATAACACCCCTTGTATTACTGTTTATGT AAGCAGACAGTTTTATTGTTCATGATGATATATTTTTATCTTGTGCAATGTAACATCAGA ACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAACAAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTTTTATAATGCCAAC -

TTTGTACAAGAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATTAAATTA GATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATG ATTCAACTACTTAGATGGTATTAGTGACCTGTAGTCGACTAAGTTGGCAGCATCACCCGA TGGTGTCCCTGTTGATACCGGGAAGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGA TCGGCACGTAAGAGGTTCCAACTTTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATT TTTTGAGTTATCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGG ATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAAGAACATTTTGAGGCATTTCAGTC AGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGAC CGTAAAGAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGAT GAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAG TGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAG TGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTA CGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGC CAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTT CGCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCT GGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGA ATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAAACGCGTGGATCCGGCTTACT AAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATAC TGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTG ACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTC TGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGG AAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTG TATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTG ATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTG GTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTC TCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCC ATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCA TCCAGATGAAGCCGAACGACTTGTAAGAGAAAAGTATAAGAGTTGTGAAATTGTTCTTGA TGCAGATGATTTTCAGGACTATGACACTAGCATATATGAATAGGTAGATGTTTTTATTTT GTCACACAAAAAAGAGGCTCGCACCTCTTTTTCTTATTTCTTTTTTATGATTTAATA

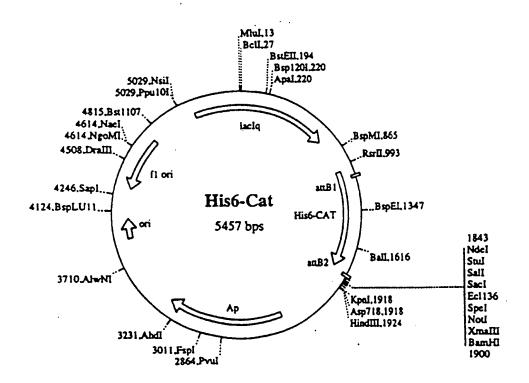
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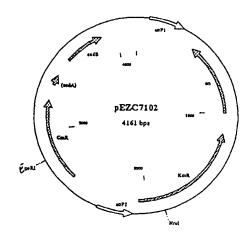
### Figure .55 An Entry (pent R7) Clone of CAT Subcloned into PDEST2

+ Start translation 1021 cgg ata aca att toa cac agg aaa cag acc atg tog tac tac cat cac cat gec tat tgt taa agt gtg too ttt gto tgg tac age atg atg gta gtg gta



TEV potesse Tyr the Gin Gy The Met Gy Lys Lys The The Gy Tyr The The Vol Accept the test can gga acc atg gag ada and acc act gga tat acc acc gtt gat ata and gtt cet tgg tac etc ttt ttt tag tga ect ata tgg tgg caa eta





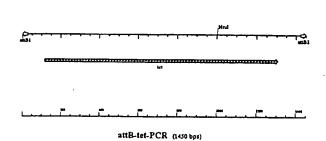
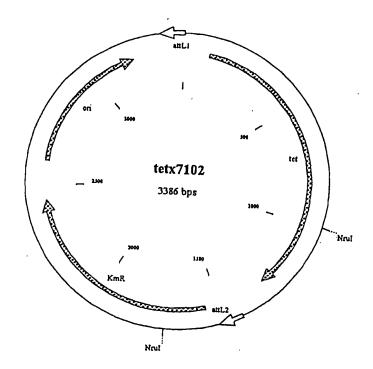


FIGURE 5%



MGURE 57

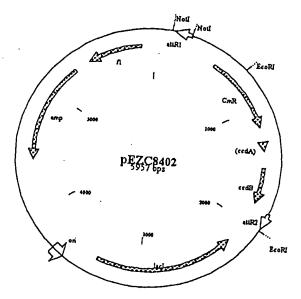
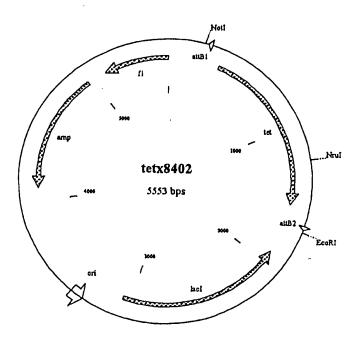
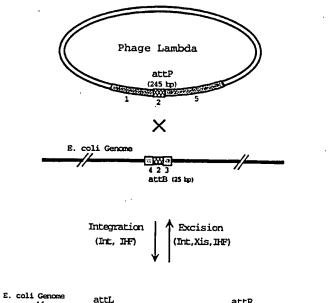


FIGURE 58

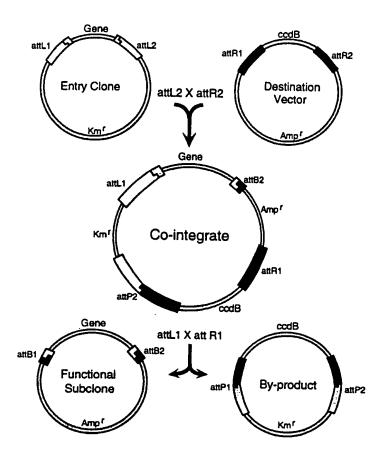


FGURE 59



Lambda Genome

Faurt 60



Faure 61

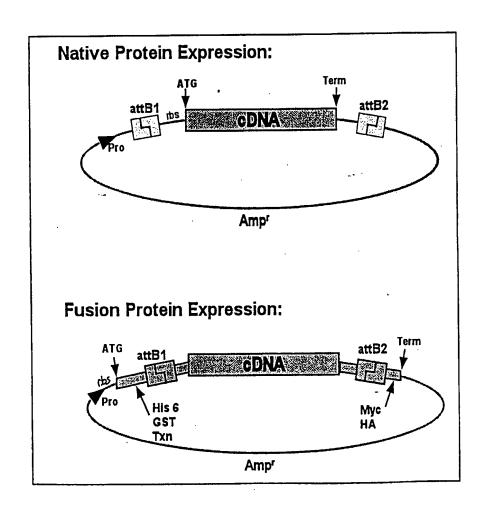
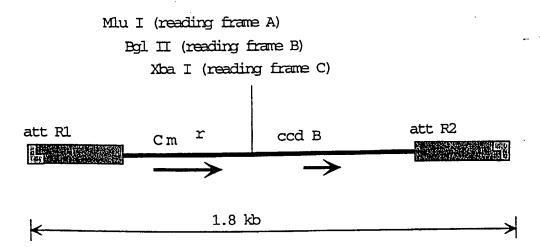
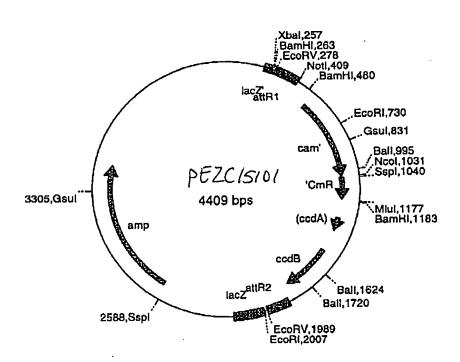


FIGURE 62

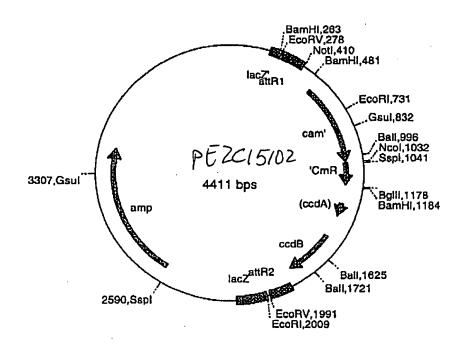


FOURE 63

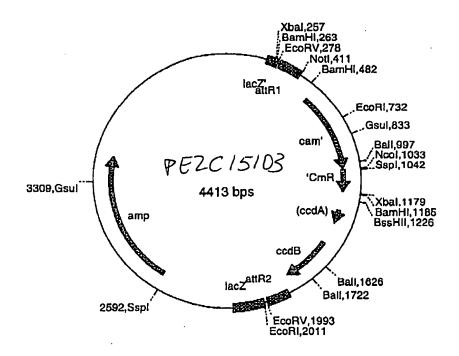
FIGURE 64A



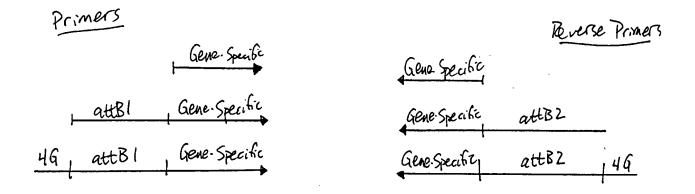
172/240 FIGURE LOUB



5



Primers for Amplifying teth and ample for Cloning by Recombination



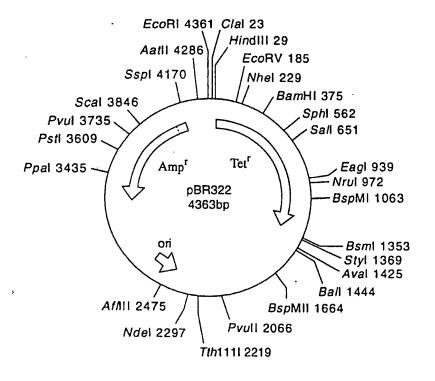
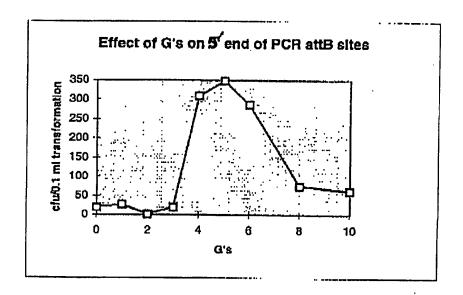


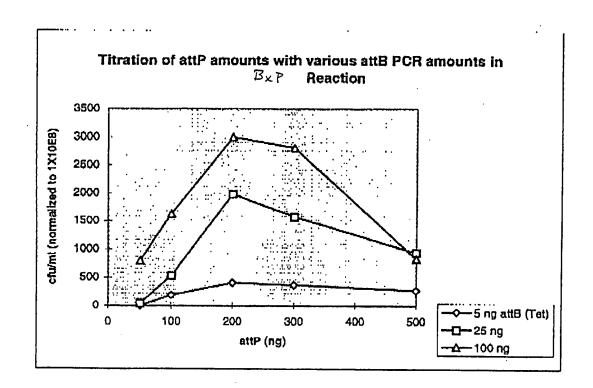
FIGURE 65

### Results of Cloning tet and amp PCR Products by Recombination

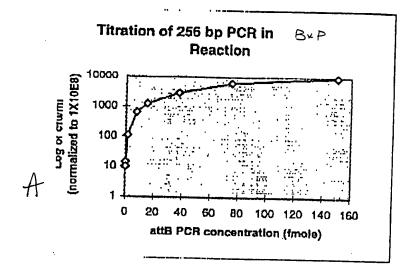
PCR Product Used in GCS Reactions	No. Colonies Obtained (100 ul plated)	Form of DNA Analyzed	Colonies Obtained of Predicted Size
tet	6, 10	SC	0 of 8
attB-tet	9,6	SC	1 of 8
attB+4G-tet	824, 1064	SC	7 of 7
	• 	AvaI+Bam	7 of 7
amp	7, 13	SC	0 of 8
attB-amp	18, 22	SC	3 of 8
attB+4G-amp	3020, 3540	SC	8 of 8
		PstI	8 of 8
attB Plasmid (Pos. Control)	320, 394		

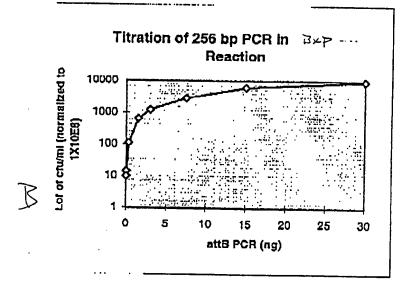


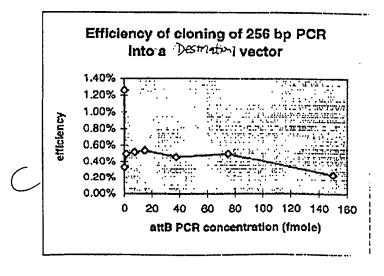
nouré 67

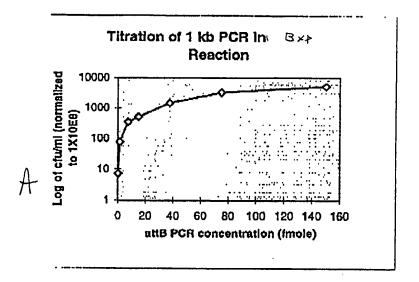


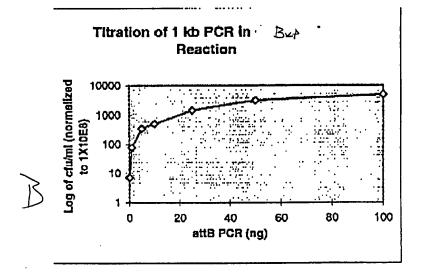
TAURE 69

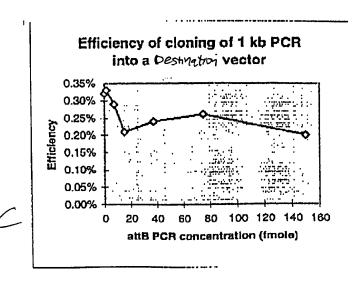




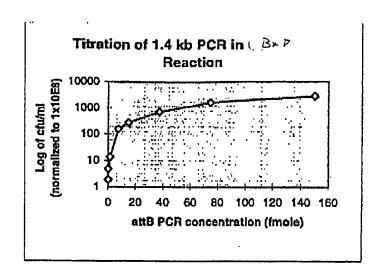




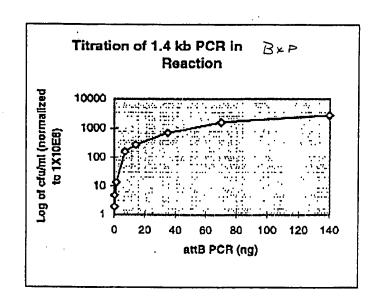




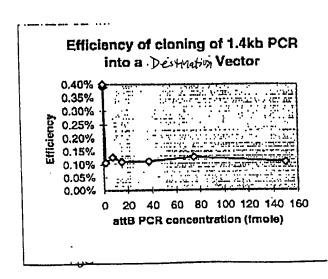
FOURE 71

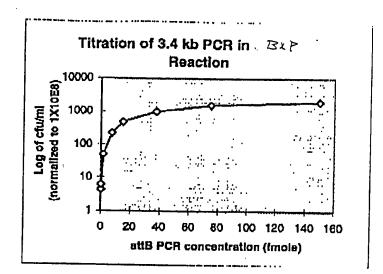


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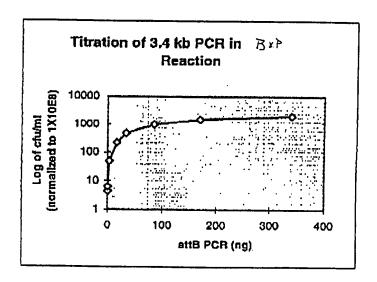


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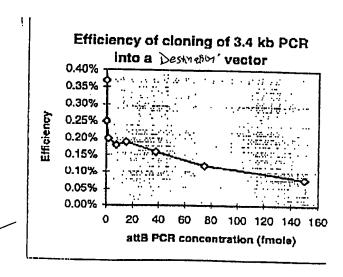


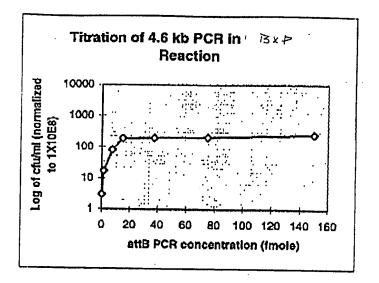


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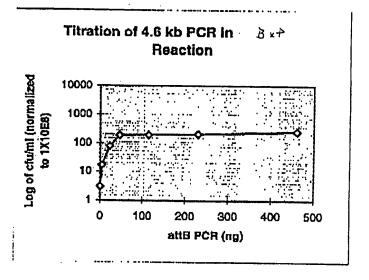


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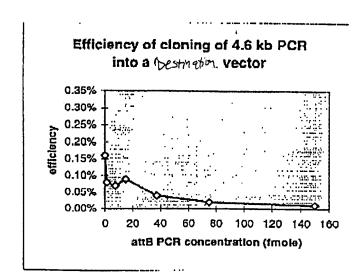




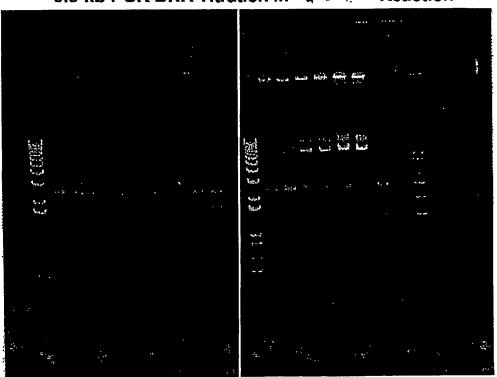
A



B



6.9 kb PCR DNA Titration in [a BxP ] Reaction



FOURE 74

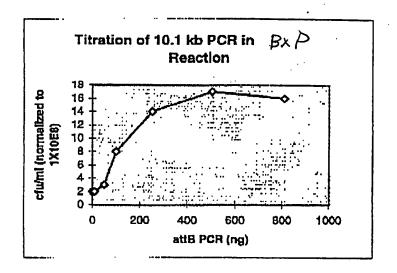
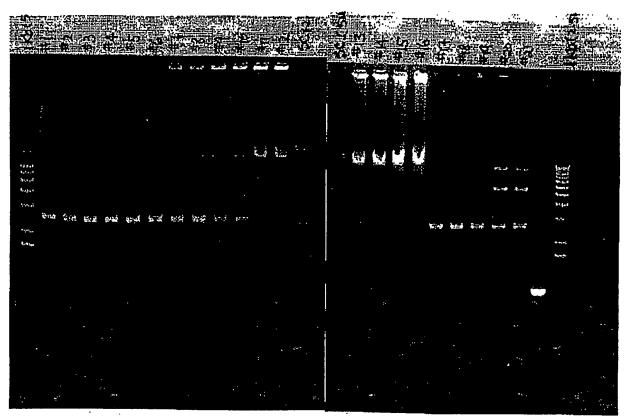


Figure 75-

#### 10.1 kb PCR DNA Titration in $\bowtie x \geqslant$ Reaction



### Cloning of PCR Products of Different Sizes with the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> PCR Cloning System

Size	fmols PCR DNA	ng PCR DNA	Cols/ml Transformation (pUC=108CFU/ml)	Correct Clones/Total Examined**	
0.26 kb*	15 37.5	3 7.5	1223 2815	10/10 (a)	
1.0 kb	15 37.5	10 25	507 1447	49/50 (b)	
1.4 kb	15 37.5	14 35	271 683	48/50 (c)	
3.4 kb	15 37.5	34 85	478 976	9/10 (a)	
4.6 kb	15 37.5	46 115	190 195	10/10 (a)	
6.9 kb	15 37.5	69 173	30 (235)** 54 (463)**	47/50 (b)	

<sup>\*</sup>The 0.26 kb PCR product was used unpurified; all the others were purified by precipitation with PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> as described in the text of Example 9, to remove primer dimers potentially present. Standard incubations were for 60 min.

- (a) DNA minipreps
- (b) ampR/kanR
- (c) tetR/kanR

Figure 77

<sup>\*\*</sup>overnight incubation

Reading frame A:	
<i>Eco</i> R ∨	<i>Eco</i> R ∨
1/2 site  attR1  ATC ACA AGT TTG TAC AAA AAA  TAG TGT TCA AAC ATG TTT TTT  - {Cmf}	attR2  -ccdBT_TTC_TTG_TAC_AAA_GTG_GTG_AT A AAG_AAC_ATG_TTT CAC_CAC_TA
Reading frame B:	
attR1	attR2
A TCA ACA AGT TTE TAC AAA AAA - [Cmf	-ccdBT_TTC TTG TAC AAA GTG GTT GAT A AAG AAC ATG TTT CAC CAA CTA
Reading frame C: (Alternative)	·
attR1	attR2
AT CAA ACA AGT TTE: TAC AAA AAA TA GTT TGT TCA AAC ATG TTT TTT	-ccd T TIC TTG TAC AAA GTG GTT CGA T

Reading frame C: (Alternative)

AT CAA ACA AGT TTE/TAG ASA/AAN -(CMR-ccdB)- 7/7/2 TTG TAC AAA GTG GTT TGA T TA GTT TGT TCA AAC ATG TTT A/T/

Fusion protein
codon Reading frame A cassette

--- nnn nnn atc aca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct --nnn nnn tag tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga --attR 1

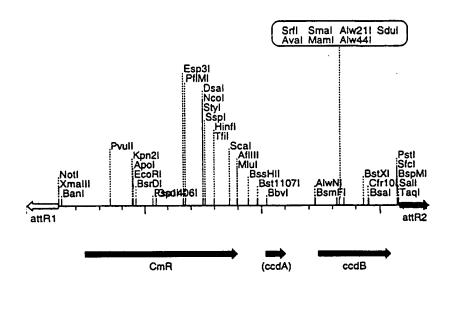
Reading frame B cassette

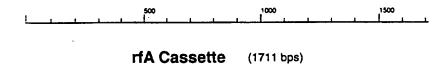
--- nnn nnn nna tca aca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct ----- nnn nnn nnt agt tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga ---

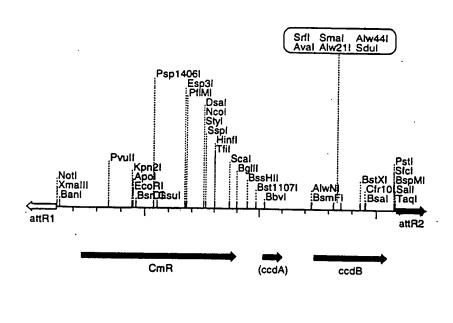
\* cannot be TG or TA

Reading frame C cassette

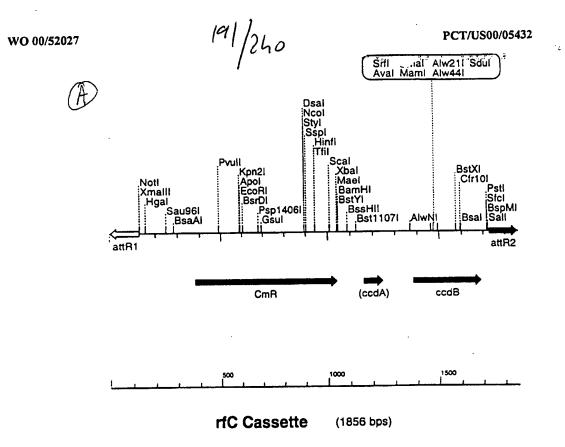
--- nnn nnn nat caa aca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct ----- nnn nnn nta gtt tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga ---

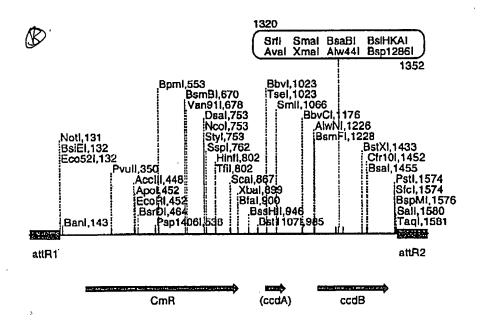












)

rfC cassette (1715 bps)

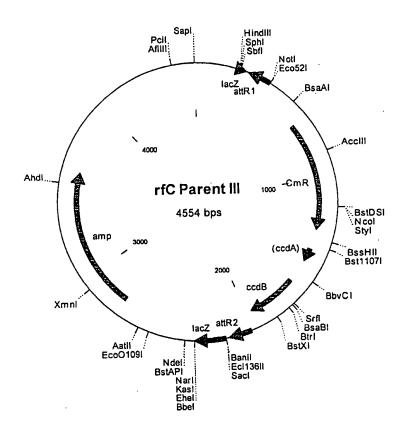


FIGURE 83 A

#### prfC Parent III 4554 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
410286	attR1
6601319	CmR
14391523	inactivated ccdA
16611966	ccdB
20072131	attR2
2753 3613	amp

1	GCGCCCAATA	CGCAAACCGC	CTCTCCCCGC	GCGTTGGCCG	ATTCATTAAT	GCAGCTGGCA
61	CGACAGGTTT	CCCGACTGGA	AAGCGGGCAG	TGAGCGCAAC	GCAATTAATG	TGAGTTAGCT
121	CACTCATTAG	GCACCCCAGG	CTTTACACTT	TATGCTTCCG	GCTCGTATGT	TGTGTGGAAT
181	TGTGAGCGGA	TAACAATTTC	ACACAGGAAA	CAGCTATGAC	CATGATTACG	CCAAGCTTGC
241	ATGCCTGCAG	GTCGACTCTA	GAGGATCCCC	GGGTACCGAT	ATCAAACAAG	TTTGTACAAA
301	AAAGCTGAAC	GAGAAACGTA	AAATGATATA	AATATCAATA	ATTAAATTA	GATTTTGCAT
361	AAAAAACAGA	CTACATAATA	CTGTAAAACA	CAACATATCC	AGTCACTATG	GCGGCCGCTA
					ACCTGTGACG	
481	TCGCAGAATA	AATAAATCCT	GGTGTCCCTG	TTGATACCGG	GAAGCCCTGG	GCCAACTTTT
541	GGCGAAAATG	AGACGTTGAT	CGGCACGTAA	GAGGTTCCAA	CTTTCACCAT	aatgaaataa
601	GATCACTACC	GGGCGTATTT	TTTGAGTTAT	CGAGATTTTC	AGGAGCTAAG	GAAGCTAAAA
661	TGGAGAAAA	AATCACTGGA	TATACCACCG	TTGATATATC	CCAATGGCAT	CGTAAAGAAC
721	ATTTTGAGGC	ATTTCAGTCA	GTTGCTCAAT	GTACCTATAA	CCAGACCGTT	CAGCTGGATA
781	TTACGGCCTT	TTTAAAGACC	GTAAAGAAAA	ATAAGCACAA	GTTTTATCCG	GCCTTTATTC
841	ACATTCTTGC	CCGCCTGATG	AATGCTCATC	CGGAATTCCG	TATGGCAATG	AAAGACGGTG
901	AGCTGGTGAT	ATGGGATAGT	GTTCACCCTT	GTTACACCGT	TTTCCATGAG	CAAACTGAAA
961	CGTTTTCATC	GCTCTGGAGT	GAATACCACG	ACGATTTCCG	GCAGTTTCTA	CACATATATT
1021	CGCAAGATGT	GGCGTGTTAC	GGTGAAAACC	TGGCCTATTT	CCCTAAAGGG	TTTATTGAGA
1081	ATATGTTTTT	CGTCTCAGCC	AATCCCTGGG	TGAGTTTCAC	CAGTTTTGAT	TTAAACGTGG
1141	CCAATATGGA	CAACTTCTTC	GCCCCGTTT	TCACCATGGG	CAAATATTAT	ACGCAAGGCG
1201	ACAAGGTGCT	GATGCCGCTG	GCGATTCAGG	TTCATCATGC	CGTCTGTGAT	GGCTTCCATG
1261	TCGGCAGAAT	GCTTAATGAA	TTACAACAGT	ACTGCGATGA	GTGGCAGGGC	GGGGCGTAAT
1321	CTAGAGGATC	CGGCTTACTA	AAAGCCAGAT	AACAGTATGC	GTATTTGCGC	GCTGATTTTT
1381	GCGGTATAAG	AATATATACT	GATATGTATA	CCCGAAGTAT	GTCAAAAAGA	GGTGTGCTAT
					CAGTTGCTCA	
1501	GATGTCAATA	TCTCCGGTCT	GGTAAGCACA	ACCATGCAGA	ATGAAGCCCG	TCGTCTGCGT
1561	GCCGAACGCT	GGAAAGCGGA	AAATCAGGAA	GGGATGGCTG	AGGTCGCCCG	GTTTATTGAA
1621	ATGAACGGCT	CTTTTGCTGA	CGAGAACAGG	GACTGGTGAA	ATGCAGTTTA	AGGTTTACAC
1681	CTATAAAAGA	GAGAGCCGTT	ATCGTCTGTT	TGTGGATGTA	CAGAGTGATA	TTATTGACAC
1741	GCCCGGGCGA	CGGATGGTGA	TCCCCCTGGC	CAGTGCACGT	CTGCTGTCAG	ATAAAGTCTC
1801	CCGTGAACTT	TACCCGGTGG	TGCATATCGG	GGATGAAAGC	TGGCGCATGA	TGACCACCGA
1861	TATGGCCAGT	GTGCCGGTCT	CCGTTATCGG	GGAAGAAGTG	GCTGATCTCA	GCCACCGCGA
1921	AAATGACATC	AAAAACGCCA	TTAACCTGAT	GTTCTGGGGA	ATATAAATGT	CAGGCTCCGT
1981	TATACACAGC	CAGTCTGCAG	GTCGACCATA	GTGACTGGAT	ATGTTGTGTT	TTACAGTATT
2041	ATGTAGTCTG	TTTTTTATGC	AAAATCTAAT	TTAATATATT	GATATTTATA	TCATTTTACG
					GTACCGAGCT	
2161	GGCCGTCGTT	TTACAACGTC	GTGACTGGGA	AAACCCTGGC	GTTACCCAAC	TTAATCGCCT
2221	TGCAGCACAT	CCCCCTTTCG	CCAGCTGGCG	TAATAGCGAA	GAGGCCCGCA	CCGATCGCCC
					ATGCGGTATT	
					AGTACAATCT	
					GACGCGCCCT	
					TCCGGGAGCT	
2521	GAGGTTTTCA	CCGTCATCAC	CGAAACGCGC	GAGACGAAAG	GGCCTCGTGA	TACGCCTATT
2581	TTTATAGGTT	AATGTCATGA	TAATAATGGT	TTCTTAGACG	TCAGGTGGCA	CTTTTCGGGG
2641	AAATGTGCGC	GGAACCCCTA	TTTGTTTATT	TTTCTAAATA	CATTCAAATA	TGTATCCGCT
2701	CATGAGACAA	TAACCCTGAT	AAATGCTTCA	ATAATATTGA	AAAAGGAAGA	GTATGAGTAT
2761	. TCAACATTTC	CGTGTCGCCC	TTATTCCCTT	TTTTGCGGCA	TTTTGCCTTC	CTGTTTTTGC-

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2821	TCACCCAGAA	ACGCTGGTGA	AAGTAAAAGA	TGCTGAAGAT	CAGTTGGGTG	CACGAGTGGG
2881	TTACATCGAA	CTGGATCTCA	ACAGCGGTAA	GATCCTTGAG	AGTTTTCGCC	CCGAAGAACG
2941	TTTTCCAATG	ATGAGCACTT	TTAAAGTTCT	GCTATGTGGC	GCGGTATTAT	CCCGTATTGA
3001	CGCCGGGCAA	GAGCAACTCG	GTCGCCGCAT	ACACTATTCT	CAGAATGACT	TGGTTGAGTA
3061	CTCACCAGTC	ACAGAAAAGC	ATCTTACGGA	TGGCATGACA	GTAAGAGAAT	TATGCAGTGC
3121	TGCCATAACC	ATGAGTGATA	ACACTGCGGC	CAACTTACTT	CTGACAACGA	TCGGAGGACC
3181	GAAGGAGCTA	ACCGCTTTTT	TGCACAACAT	GGGGGATCAT	GTAACTCGCC	TTGATCGTTG
3241	GGAACCGGAG	CTGAATGAAG	CCATACCAAA	CGACGAGCGT	GACACCACGA	TGCCTGTAGC
3301	AATGGCAACA	ACGTTGCGCA	AACTATTAAC	TGGCGAACTA	CTTACTCTAG	CTTCCCGGCA
3361	ACAATTAATA	GACTGGATGG	AGGCGGATAA	AGTTGCAGGA	CCACTTCTGC	GCTCGGCCCT
3421	TCCGGCTGGC	TGGTTTATTG	CTGATAAATC	TGGAGCCGGT	GAGCGTGGGT	CTCGCGGTAT
3481	CATTGCAGCA	CTGGGGCCAG	ATGGTAAGCC	CTCCCGTATC	GTAGTTATCT	ACACGACGGG
3541	GAGTCAGGCA	ACTATGGATG	AACGAAATAG	ACAGATCGCT	GAGATAGGTG	CCTCACTGAT
3601	TAAGCATTGG	TAACTGTCAG	ACCAAGTTTA	CTCATATATA	CTTTAGATTG	ATTTAAAACT
3661	TCATTTTTAA	TTTAAAAGGA	TCTAGGTGAA	GATCCTTTTT	GATAATCTCA	TGACCAAAAT
3721	CCCTTAACGT	GAGTTTTCGT	TCCACTGAGC	GTCAGACCCC	GTAGAAAAGA	TCAAAGGATC
3781	TTCTTGAGAT	CCTTTTTTTC	TGCGCGTAAT	CTGCTGCTTG		
3841	ACCAGCGGTG	GTTTGTTTGC	CGGATCAAGA	GCTACCAACT	CTTTTTCCGA	AGGTAACTGG
3901		GCGCAGATAC				TAGGCCACCA
3961	CTTCAAGAAC	TCTGTAGCAC	CGCCTACATA	CCTCGCTCTG		TACCAGTGGC
4021	• • • • • • • • • •	GGCGATAAGT				AGTTACCGGA
4081		CGGTCGGGCT				
	GACCTACACC					
	AGGGAGAAAG					AGCGCACGAG
4261	GGAGCTTCCA					GCCACCTCTG
4321	ACTTGAGCGT			AGGGGGGCGG		
4381	CAACGCGGCC			TTGCTGGCCT		TGTTCTTTCC
4441		CCTGATTCTG				CTGATACCGC
4501	TCGCCGCAGC	CGAACGACCG	AGCGCAGCGA	GTCAGTGAGC	GAGGAAGCGG	AAGA

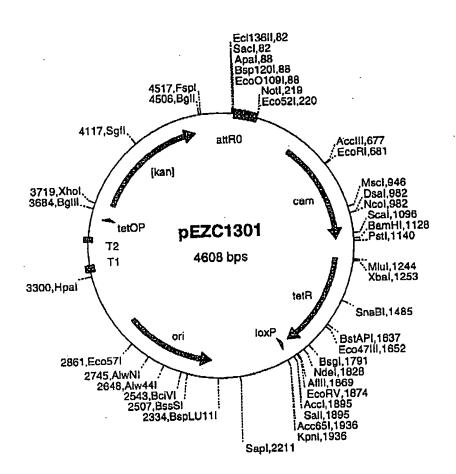
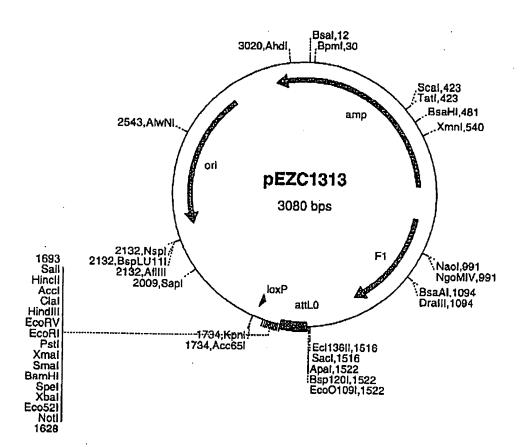
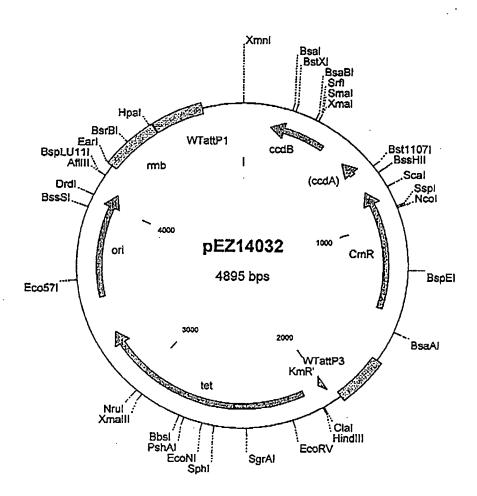
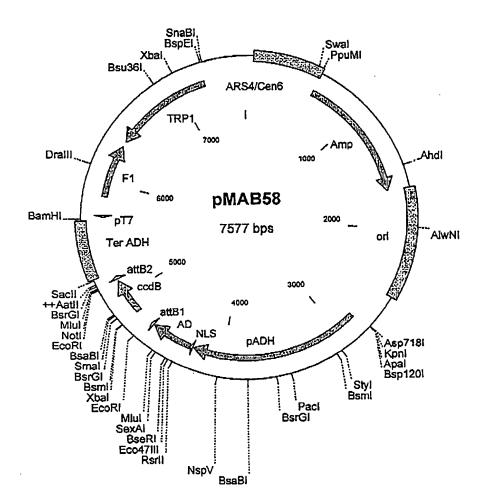


FIGURE 84

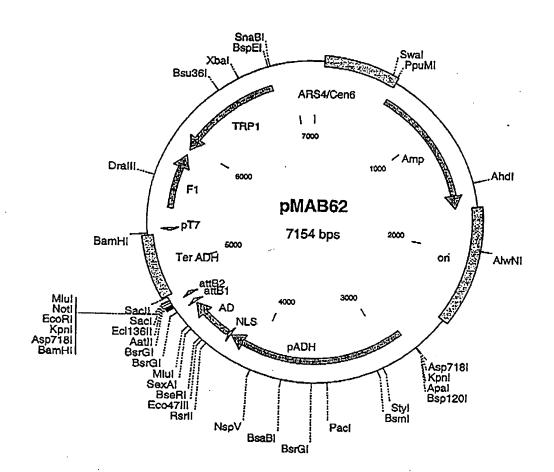




# 198/240 FIGURE 87



# 199/240 FIGURE 88



DNA to be emplified (5' -+ 3'): Densture, anneal hybrid primers, extend with polymerase 1 amplification aycles | Denature, anneal + attB primers, ext-end with polymerase 3399. ABCD ..... X'dc | amplification cycles

attBI primer:

9999 ABCD

attB2 primer:

9999 abcd

Hybrid primers (port

attB, port gene

specific):

CD w

ad x'

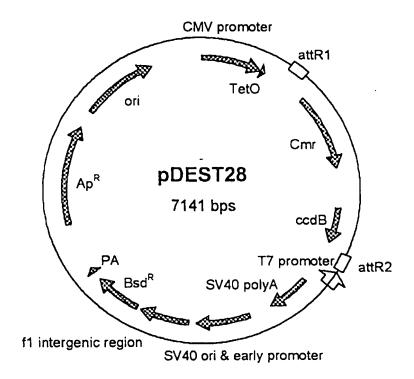


FIGURE 90A

pDEST28 7141 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACT CTAGAGGATCCCTACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTG AACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAAC AGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCATTAGGCAC CCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGATTTTGAGTTAGGATCC GGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCAC ATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAA AAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCA TCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCC TTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCA CGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAA CCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTG GGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGT TTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCA GGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACA GTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGCGTAAAGATCTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAG ATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTA TACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGAC AGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCA CAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGG AAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACA TTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTG GCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATC GGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATC GGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTG ATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCA TAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTA ATTTAATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGT GGTTGATGGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCATGCGACGTCATAGCTC TCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGA CTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTTCTGTGGTGTGACATA ATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATATAAAATTTTTAAGTGT ATAATGTGTTAAACTAGCTGCATATGCTTGCTGCTTGAGAGTTTTGCTTACTGAGTATGA CAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTTCATGATCATAATCAG CCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAACCTCCCACACCTCCCCTGAA CCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTTATTGCAGCTTATAATGG TTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATTTTTTTCACTGCATTC AGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGGACGCGC CCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGCGGGTGTGGTTGCTACACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTACAC TTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTTCTTCTCGCCACGTTCG CCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTT-

TACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCGC CCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGACTCT TGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAAGGGA TTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAATATTTAACGCGA ATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGCAT CTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCATGGCCTGAAATAACCT CTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACCAGCTGTGGAATGTGT ATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCAGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCCCAGCAGCAGAAGTA TGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCATCC TTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGAAGTAGTGAGGAGGCT TTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACACAACAGTCTCGAACT TAAGACCATGGCCAAGCCTTTGTCTCAAGAAGAATCCACCCTCATTGAAAGAGCAACGGC  $\tt CGACGGCCGCATCTTCACTGGTGTCAATGTATATCATTTTACTGGGGGACCTTGTGCAGA$ ACTCGTGGTGCTGGGCACTGCTGCTGCTGCGGCAGCTGGCAACCTGACTTGTATCGTCGC GATCGGAAATGAGAACAGGGGCATCTTGAGCCCCTGCGGACGGTGCCGACAGGTGCTTCT CGATCTGCATCCTGGGATCAAAGCCATAGTGAAGGACAGTGATGGACAGCCGACGGCAGT TGGGATTCGTGAATTGCTGCCCTCTGGTTATGTGTGGGAGGGCTAAGCACTTCGTGGCCG AGTTCGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGATGGCCGCAATAAAATA TCTTTATTTTCATTACATCTGTGTGTTGGTTTTTTGTGTGAATCGATAGCGATAAGGATC CACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTAC AGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCG AAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATA ATAATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATT TGTTTATTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAA ATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTT ATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAA GTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAAC AGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTT AAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGT CGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCAT CTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAAC ACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTG ATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAA GATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGAT GGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAA CGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGAC CAAGTTTACTCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATC TAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTC CACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTG GATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCA AATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCG CCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCG TGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGA ACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATAC CTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTAT CCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAAACGCC TGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGA TGCTCGTCAGGGGGGGGGGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTC CTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTG GATAACCGTATTACCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAG-

FIGURE 90C

٠٠.

CGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCC GCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGAGCTTGCAATTCGCGCGTTTTTCAATATTATTGA AGCATTTATCAGGGTTATTGTCTCATGAGCGGATACATATTTGAATGTATTTAGAAAAAT AAACAAATAGGGGTTCCGCGCACATTTCCCCGAAAAGTGCCACCTGACGTCTAAGAAACC ATTATTATCATGACATTAACCTATAAAAATAGGCGTAGTACGAGGCCCTTTCACTCATTA

FIGURE 90D

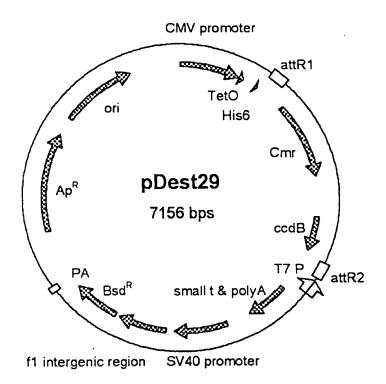


FIGURE 91 A

pDEST29 7156 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACC ATGGCGTACTACCATCACCATCACCATCACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCACAAGT TTGTACAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAG ATTTTGCATAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGG CGGCCGCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGA TTTTGAGTTAGGATCCGGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAA TCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAAGAACATTTTGAGGCAT TTCAGTCAGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTT TAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCC GCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATAT GGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGC TCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGG CGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCG TCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACA ACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGA TGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGC TTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAAACGCGTGGATCCG GCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAA TATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTAT TACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATC TCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGG AAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCT TTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGA GAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACG GATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTA CCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGT GCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAA AAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCA GTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTT TTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAG CTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGATGGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCAT GCGACGTCATAGCTCTCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGT TTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTT CTGTGGTGTGACATAATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATAT GCTTACTGAGTATGATTATGAAAATATTATACACAGGAGCTAGTGATTCTAATTGTTTG TGTATTTTAGATTCACAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTT CATGATCATAATCAGCCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAACCTCCC ACACCTCCCCTGAACCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTTAT TGCAGCTTATAATGGTTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATT TTTTTCACTGCATTCTAGTTGTGGTTTGTCCAAACTCATCAATGTATCTTATCATGTCTG GATCGATCCTGCATTAATGAATCGGCCAACGCGGGGGAGAGGCGGTTTGCGTATTGGCT GGCGTAATAGCGAAGAGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATG GCGAATGGGACGCCCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCA GCGTGACCGCTACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTCCT TTCTCGCCACGTTCGCCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGT- TCCGATTTAGTGCTTTACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCAC GTAGTGGGCCATCGCCCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCT TTAATAGTGGACTCTTGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTT TTGATTTATAAGGGATTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAAC AAATATTTAACGCGAATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTAT TTTCTCCTTACGCATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCAT GGCCTGAAATAACCTCTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACC GTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCAGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCC CAGCAGGCAGAAGTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCC TAACTCCGCCCATCCCGCCCTAACTCCGCCCAGTTCCGCCCCATTCTCCGCCCCATGGCT GACTAATTTTTTTTTTTTTTTGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGA AGTAGTGAGGAGGCTTTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACA CAACAGTCTCGAACTTAAGACCATGGCCAAGCCTTTGTCTCAAGAAGAATCCACCCTCAT TGAAAGAGCAACGGCTACAATCAACAGCATCCCCATCTCTGAAGACTACAGCGTCGCCAG CGCAGCTCTCTAGCGACGGCCGCATCTTCACTGGTGTCAATGTATATCATTTTACTGG GGGACCTTGTGCAGAACTCGTGGTGCTGGGCACTGCTGCTGCTGCGGCAGCTGGCAACCT GACTTGTATCGTCGCGATCGGAAATGAGAACAGGGGCATCTTGAGCCCCTGCGGACGGTG CCGACAGGTGCTTCTCGATCTGCATCCTGGGATCAAAGCCATAGTGAAGGACAGTGATGG ACAGCCGACGGCAGTTGGGATTCGTGAATTGCTGCCCTCTGGTTATGTGTGGGAGGGCTA AGCACTTCGTGGCCGAGTTCGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGAT GGCCGCAATAAAATATCTTTATTTTCATTACATCTGTGTGTTGGTTTTTTTGTGTGAATCG ATAGCGATAAGGATCCGCGTATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAG TTAAGCCAGCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTC CCGGCATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTT TCACCGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAG GTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTG CGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGA CAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACAT TTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTTGCTCACCCA GAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATC GAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCA ATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGG CAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCA GTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATA ACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAG CTAACCGCTTTTTTGCACAACATGGGGGATCATGTAACTCGCCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCG GAGCTGAATGAAGCCATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCA ACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAACTACTTACTCTAGCTTCCCGGCAACAATTA ATAGACTGGATGGAGGCGGATAAAGTTGCAGGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCT GGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCA GCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAG GCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCAT TAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAA CGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGA GTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGC AGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAG AACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCC AGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCG CAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTAC ACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGA AAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTT CCAGGGGGAAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAG CGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGGGGGGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCG GCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTA 

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5.5

AGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGC AAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGAGCTTGCAATTCGCGCGTT TTTCAATATTATTGAAGCATTTATCAGGGTTATTGTCTCATGAGCGGATACATATTTGAA TGTATTTAGAAAAATAAACAAATAGGGGTTCCGCGCACATTTCCCCGAAAAGTGCCACCT GACGTCTAAGAAACCATTATTATCATGACATTAACCTATAAAAATAGGCGTAGTACGAGG CCCTTTCACTCATTAG

FIGURE 91D

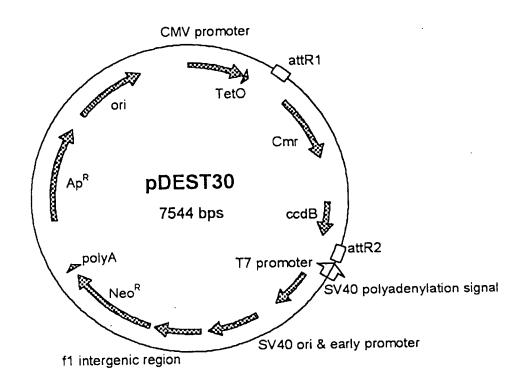


FIGURE 92A

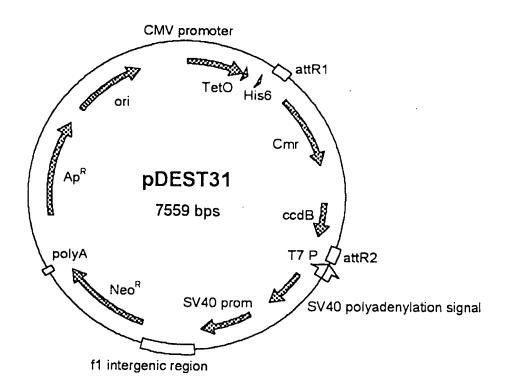
pDEST30 7544 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACT CTAGAGGATCCCTACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTG AACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAC AGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCATTAGGCAC CCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGATTTTGAGTTAGGATCC GGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCAC ATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAA AAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCA TCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCC TTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCA CGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAA CCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTG GGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGT TTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCA GGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACA GTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAAAGATCTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAG ATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTA TACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGAC AGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCA CAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGG AAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACA TTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTG GCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATC GGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATC GGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTG ATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCA TAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTA ATTTAATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGT GGTTGATGGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCATGCGACGTCATAGCTC TCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGA CTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTTCTGTGGTGTGACATA ATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATATAAAATTTTTAAGTGT ATAATGTGTTAAACTAGCTGCATATGCTTGCTGCTTGAGAGTTTTGCTTACTGAGTATGA TTTATGAAAATATTATACACAGGAGCTAGTGATTCTAATTGTTTTGTGTATTTTAGATTCA CAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTTCATGATCATAATCAG CCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAACCTCCCACACCTCCCCTGAA CCTGAAAÇATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTTATTGCAGCTTATAATGG TTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATTTTTTTCACTGCATTC AGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGGACGCGC CCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTACAC CCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTT-

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FIGURE 92C

FIGURE 92D



FLAURE 93A

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ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACC ATGGCGTACTACCATCACCATCACCATCACACGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCACAAGT TTGTACAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATAAATTAG ATTTTGCATAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGG CGGCCGCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGA TTTTGAGTTAGGATCCGGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAA TCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAAGAACATTTTGAGGCAT TTCAGTCAGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTT TAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCC GCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATAT GGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGC TCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGG CGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCG TCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTÃAACGTGGCCAATATGGACA ACTTCTTCGCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGA TGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGC TTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAAACGCGTGGATCCG GCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAA TATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTAT TACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATC TCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGG AAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCT TTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGA GAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACG GATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTA CCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGT GCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAA AAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCA GTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTT TTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAG CTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGATGGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCAT GCGACGTCATAGCTCTCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGT TTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTT CTGTGGTGTGACATAATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATAT GCTTACTGAGTATGATTATGAAAATATTATACACAGGAGCTAGTGATTCTAATTGTTTG TGTATTTTAGATTCACAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTT CATGATCATAATCAGCCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAAACCTCCC ACACCTCCCCTGAACCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTTAT TGCAGCTTATAATGGTTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATT TTTTTCACTGCATTCTAGTTGTGGTTTGTCCAAACTCATCAATGTATCTTATCATGTCTG GATCGATCCTGCATTAATGAATCGGCCAACGCGCGGGGAGAGGCGGTTTGCGTATTGGCT GGCGTAATAGCGAAGAGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATG GCGAATGGGACGCCCTGTAGCGCGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCA GCGTGACCGCTACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTCCT TTCTCGCCACGTTCGCCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGT- TCCGATTTAGTGCTTTACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCAC GTAGTGGGCCATCGCCCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCT TTAATAGTGGACTCTTGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTT TTGATTTATAAGGGATTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAAC AAATATTTAACGCGAATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTAT TTTCTCCTTACGCATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCAT GGCCTGAAATAACCTCTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACC AGCTGTGGAATGTGTCAGTTAGGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCCCAGCAGCAGAA GTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCAGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCC CAGCAGGCAGAAGTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCC TAACTCCGCCCATCCCGCCCTAACTCCGCCCAGTTCCGCCCATTCTCCGCCCCATGGCT GACTAATTTTTTTTTATTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGA AGTAGTGAGGAGGCTTTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACA CAACAGTCTCGAACTTAAGGCTAGAGCCACCATGATTGAACAAGATGGATTGCACGCAGG TTCTCCGGCCGCTTGGGTGGAGAGGCTATTCGGCTATGACTGGGCACAACAGACAATCGG CTGCTCTGATGCCGCCGTGTTCCGGCTGTCAGCGCAGGGGCGCCCGGTTCTTTTTGTCAA GACCGACCTGTCCGGTGCCCTGAATGAACTGCAGGACGAGGCAGCGCGGCTATCGTGGCT GGCCACGACGGGCGTTCCTTGCGCAGCTGTGCTCGACGTTGTCACTGAAGCGGGAAGGGA  $\tt CTGGCTGCTATTGGGCGAAGTGCCGGGGCAGGATCTCCTGTCATCTCACCTTGCTCCTGC$ CGAGAAAGTATCCATCATGGCTGATGCAATGCGGCGGCTGCATACGCTTGATCCGGCTAC CGGTCTTGTCGATCAGGATGATCTGGACGAAGAGCATCAGGGGCTCGCGCCAGCCGAACT GTTCGCCAGGCTCAAGGCGCGCATGCCCGACGGCGAGGATCTCGTCGTGACCCATGGCGA TGCCTGCTTGCCGAATATCATGGTGGAAAATGGCCGCTTTTCTGGATTCATCGACTGTGG CCGGCTGGGTGTGGCGGACCGCTATCAGGACATAGCGTTGGCTACCCGTGATATTGCTGA AGAGCTTGGCGGCGAATGGGCTGACCGCTTCCTCGTGCTTTACGGTATCGCCGCTCCCGA TTCGCAGCGCATCGCCTTCTATCGCCTTCTTGACGAGTTCTTCTGAGCGGGACTCTGGGG TTCGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGATGGCCGCAATAAAATATC TTTATTTTCATTACATCTGTGTGTTGGTTTTTTTGTGTGAATCGATAGCGATAAGGATCCG CCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTACAG ACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCGAA ACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAAT AATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTG TTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAAT GCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTAT TCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGT AAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAG CGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAA AGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCG CCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCT TACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACAC TGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTGCA ACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACT TAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGG TAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACG AAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCA AGTTTACŢCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTA GGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCA CTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCG TCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAA TACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCC TACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTG TCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAAC-

FIGURE 93C

GGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCT
ACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCC
GGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAAACGCCTG
GTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATG
CTCGTCAGGGGGGCGGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCT
GGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGA
TAACCGTATTACCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGC
CAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAAGAGCGGCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGC
GCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGAGCTTGCAATTCGCGCGTTTTTCAATATTATTGAAG
CATTTATCAGGGTTATTGTCTCATGAGCGGATACATATTTGAATGTATTTAGAAAAATAA
ACAAATAGGGGTTCCGCGCACATTTCCCCGAAAAGTGCCACCTGACGTCTAAGAAACCAT
TATTATCATGACATTAACCTATAAAAATAGGCGTAGTACGAGGCCCTTTCACTCATTAG

FIGURE 93D

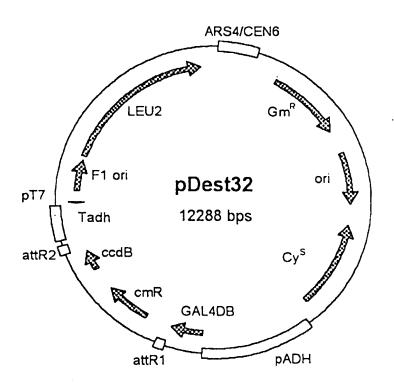


FIGURE 94A

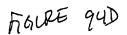
pDEST32

12288 bp

GACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTT CTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTCGTATCTTTTAATGATGGAATA ATTTCAACAAAAAGCGTACTTTACATATATTTATTAGACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATA TCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCTGAGAGCAGGAAGAGACAAGATA AAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTACATCTTCGGAAAACAAAAACT ATTTTTTTTTAATTTCTTTTTTTTACTTTCTATTTTTAATTTATATTTATATATATAAAAA ATTTAAATTATATTTTTTATAGCACGTGATGAAAAGGACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGG GGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCG CTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATCTGCAGTGCGCAGGGCCCGTGTC TCAAAATCTCTGATGTTACATTGCACAAGATAAAAATATATCATCATGAACAATAAAACT GTCTGCTTACATAAACAGTAATACAAGGGGTGTTATGAGCCATATTCAACGGGAAACGTC TTGCTGGAGGCCGCGATTAAATTCCAACATGGATGCTGATTTATATGGGTATAAATGGGC TCGGTAGCCAACCACTAGAACTATAGCTAGAGTCCTGGGCGAACAAACGATGCTCGCCTT CCAGAAAACCGAGGATGCGAACCACTTCATCCGGGGTCAGCACCACCGGCAAGCGCCGCG ACGGCCGAGGTCTTCCGATCTCCTGAAGCCAGGGCAGATCCGTGCACAGCACCTTGCCGT AGAAGAACAGCAAGGCCGCCAATGCCTGACGATGCGTGGAGACCGAAACCTTGCGCTCGT TCGCCAGCCAGGACAGAATGCCTCGACTTCGCTGCCCCAAGGTTGCCGGGTGACGCA CACCGTGGAAACGGATGAAGGCACGAACCCAGTTGACATAAGCCTGTTCGGTTCGTAAAC TGTAATGCAAGTAGCGTATGCGCTCACGCAACTGGTCCAGAACCTTGACCGAACGCAGCG GTGGTAACGGCGCAGTGGCGGTTTTCATGGCTTGTTATGACTGTTTTTTTGTACAGTCTA TGCCTCGGGCATCCAAGCAGCAAGCGCGTTACGCCGTGGGTCGATGTTTGATGTTATGGA GCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGGGCAGTCGCCCTAAAACA AAGTTAGGTGGCTCAAGTATGGGCATCATTCGCACATGTAGGCTCGGCCCTGACCAAGTC AAATCCATGCGGGCTGCTCTTGATCTTTTCGGTCGTGAGTTCGGAGACGTAGCCACCTAC TCCCAACATCAGCCGGACTCCGATTACCTCGGGAACTTGCTCCGTAGTAAGACATTCATC GCGCTTGCTGCCTTCGACCAAGAAGCGGTTGTTGGCGCTCTCGCGGCTTACGTTCTGCCC AGGTTTGAGCAGCCGCGTAGTGAGATCTATATCTATGATCTCGCAGTCTCCGGCGAGCAC CGGAGGCAGGCATTGCCACCGCGCTCATCAATCTCCTCAAGCATGAGGCCAACGCGCTT GGTGCTTATGTGATCTACGTGCAAGCAGATTACGGTGACGATCCCGCAGTGGCTCTCTAT ACAAAGTTGGGCATACGGGAAGAAGTGATGCACTTTGATATCGACCCAAGTACCGCCACC TAACAATTCGTTCAAGCCGAGATCGGCTTCCCGGCCTAATAGGTTGTATTGATGTTGGAC GAGTCGGAATCGCAGACCGATACCAGGATCTTGCCATCCTATGGAACTGCCTCGGTGAGT TTTCTCCTTCATTACAGAAACGGCTTTTTCAAAAATATGGTATTGATAATCCTGATATGA ATAAATTGCAGTTTCATTTGATGCTCGATGAGTTTTTCTAATCAGAATTGGTTAATTGGT TGTAACACTGGCAGAGCATTACGCTGACTTGACGGGACGGCGNCATGACCAAAATCCCTT AACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTT CGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCA GCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCA AGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTG CCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGG  $\tt CGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCT$ ACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGA GAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGC TTCCAGGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTG AGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGCCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACG  $\tt CGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGT$ GCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATAC GCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGACAGGTTTC CACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCCTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTGAGCGGAT AACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCATGATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATTAACCCTC- ACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTGGTACCGATCCCGAGCTTTGCAAATTAAAGCCTTCGAGCGT CCCAAAACCTTCTCAAGCAAGGTTTTCAGTATAATGTTACATGCGTACACGCGTCTGTAC AGAAAAAAAAGAAAATTTGAAATATAAATAACGTTCTTAATACTAACATAACTATAAAA AAATAAATAGGGACCTAGACTTCAGGTTGTCTAACTCCTTTCCTTTTCGGTTAGAGCGGAT GTGGGGGGGGGGGGTGAATGTAAGCGTGACATAACTAATTACATGATATCGACAAAGGAA AAGGGGCCTGTTTACTCACAGGCTTTTTTCAAGTAGGTAATTAAGTCGTTTCTGTCTTTT TTTTTTTTCATAGAAATAATACAGAAGTAGATGTTGAATTAGATTAAACTGAAGATATAT AATTTATTGGAAAATACATAGAGCTTTTTGTTGATGCGCTTAAGCGATCAATTCAACAAC ACCACCAGCAGCTCTGATTTTTTCTTCAGCCAACTTGGAGACGAATCTAGCTTTGACGAT AACTGGAACATTTGGAATTCTACCCTTACCCAAGATCTTACCGTAACCGGCTGCCAAAGT GTCAATAACTGGAGCAGTTTCCTTAGAAGCAGATTTCAAGTATTGGTCTCTCTTGTCTTC TGGGATCAATGTCCACAATTTGTCCAAGTTCAAGACTGGCTTCCAGAAATGAGCTTGTTG CTTGTGGAAGTATCTCATACCAACCTTACCGAAATAACCTGGATGGTATTTATCCATGTT AATTCTGTGGTGATGTTGACCACCGGCCATACCTCTACCACCGGGGTGCTTTCTGTGCTT ACCGATACGACCTTTACCGGCTGAGACGTGACCTCTGTGCTTTCTAGTCTTAGTGAATCT GGAAGGCATTCTTGATTAGTTGGATGATTGTTCTGGGATTTAATGCAAAAATCACTTAAG AAGGAAAATCAACGGAGAAAGCAAACGCCATCTTAAATATACGGGATACAGATGAAAGGG TTTGAACCTATCTGGAAAATAGCATTAAACAAGCGAAAAACTGCGAGGAAAATTGTTTGC GTCTCTGCGGGCTATTCACGCGCCAGAGGAAAATAGGAAAAATAACAGGGCATTAGAAAA ATAATTTTGATTTTGGTAATGTGTGGGTCCTGGTGTACAGATGTTACATTGGTTACAGTA CTCTTGTTTTTGCTGTTTTTTCGATGAATCTCCAAAATGGTTGTTAGCACATGGAAGAG TCACCGATGCTAAGTTATCTCTATGTAAGCTACGTGGCGTGACTTTTGATGAAGCCGCAC AAGAGATACAGGATTGGCAACTGCAAATAGAATCTGGGGATCCCCCCTCGAGATCCGGGA TCGAAGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATGAAGGCAAAAGACAAATA TAAGGGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATGTATTTGGCTTTGCGGCG CCGAAAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCTGTGGCGGACCCGCGCTC TTGCCGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGCGGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTG CATTTTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGAAGCAATAAGAATGCCGG TTGGGGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTATTTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAA CCTGAGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCAAGACTTGCGAGACGCGA GTTTGCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAGGTGAGACGCGCATAACC GCTAGAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCAGTATAAATAGACAGGTA CATACAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAATTCATTTGGGTGTGCAC AAGTCCAATGCTAGTAGAGAAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGCTCTTTTCCGATTTTTTT CTAAACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGGTGTACAATATGGACTTC CTCTTTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAATACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCC TAACATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATACCAGACAAGACATAATG GGCTAAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTGGTACATAACGAACTAAT ACTGTAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTCACTACCCTTTTTCCATT AGGAAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTGTTCCAGAGCTGATGAGG AGCAACGGTATACGGCCTTCCTTCCAGTTACTTGAATTTGAAATAAAAAAAGTTTGCCGC TTTGCTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTGTTTCCTCGTCATTGTTC TCGTTCCCTTTCTTCCTTGTTTCTTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCAAGCTATACCAAGCATAC AATCAACTCCAAGCTTGAAGCAAGCCTCCTGAAAGATGAAGCTACTGTCTTCTATCGAAC AAGCATGCGATATTTGCCGACTTAAAAAGCTCAAGTGCTCCAAAGAAAAACCGAAGTGCG CCAAGTGŤCTGAAGAACAACTGGGAGTGTCGCTACTCTCCCAAAACCAAAAGGTCTCCGC TGACTAGGGCACATCTGACAGAAGTGGAATCAAGGCTAGAAAGACTGGAACAGCTATTTC TACTGATTTTTCCTCGAGAAGACCTTGACATGATTTTGAAAATGGATTCTTTACAGGATA TAAAAGCATTGTTAACAGGATTATTTGTACAAGATAATGTGAATAAAGATGCCGTCACAG ATAGATTGGCTTCAGTGGAGACTGATATGCCTCTAACATTGAGACAGCATAGAATAAGTG CGACATCATCATCGGAAGAGAGTAGTAACAAAGGTCAAAGACAGTTGACTGTATCGTCGA GGTCGAATCAAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATA-

FIGURE 94C

TCAATATATAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAAACACAAC ATATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCTAAGTTGGCAGCATCACCCGACGCACTTTGCGCCGA TACCGGGAAGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGATCGGCACGTAAGAGG TTCCAACTTTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATTTTTTGAGTTATCGAG ATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGA CTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAA GCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGA ATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTA CACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGA TTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGC CTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAG TTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCAC CATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCA TCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTG CGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAATCTAGAGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACA GTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCG AAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGAC AGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCA TGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGA TGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACT GATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGT GCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGAT GAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAA GAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTC TGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGA CTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAA TATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTTTG AGCTTTGGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTCTCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGTC TACCTTGCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGGTCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTGT TGACACTTCTAAATAAGCGAATTTCTTATGATTTATGATTTTTTATTAAATAAGTTAT AAAAAAAATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTCTTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCTT GTTCTTGAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCTTTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCGC TCTTATTGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAAATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATTT CACCCAATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGTTGATGAATCTCGGTGTATTTTA TGTCCTCAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTTCCACACGGATCCCAATTCGCCCTA TAGTGAGTCGTATTACAATTCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACCC TGGCGTTACCCAACTTAATCGCCTTGCAGCACATCCCCCTTTCGCCAGCTGGCGTAATAG CGAAGAGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGAC GCGCCCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGCGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCT ACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTTCTTCTCGCCACG TTCGCCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGT GCTTTACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCA TCGCCCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGA CTCTTGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAA GGGATTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAAAATTTAAC GCGAATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGC ATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATATCGACCGGTCGAGGAGAACTTCTAGTATATCCAC ATACCTAATATTATTGCCTTATTAAAAATGGAATCGGAACAATTACATCAAAATCCACAT TCTCTTCAAAATCAATTGTCCTGTACTTCCTTGTTCATGTGTTCAAAAAACGTTATATT TATAGGATAATTATACTCTATTTCTCAACAAGTAATTGGTTGTTTGGCCGAGCGGTCTAA GGCGCCTGATTCAAGAAATATCTTGACCGCAGTTAACTGTGGGAATACTCAGGTATCGTA AGATGCAAGAGTTCGAATCTCTTAGCAACCATTATTTTTTTCCTCAACATAACGAGAACA CACAGGGGCGCTATCGCACAGAATCAAATTCGATGACTGGAAATTTTTTGTTAATTTCAG AGGTCGCCTGACGCATATACCTTTTTCAACTGAAAAATTGGGAGAAAAAGGAAAGGTGAG-



AGGCCGGAACCGGCTTTTCATATAGAATAGAGAAGCGTTCATGACTAAATGCTTGCATCA CAATACTTGAAGTTGACAATATTATTTAAGGACCTATTGTTTTTTCCAATAGGTGGTTAG TCAAGGATATACCATTCTAATGTCTGCCCCTATGTCTGCCCCTAAGAAGATCGTCGTTTT GCCAGGTGACCACGTTGGTCAAGAAATCACAGCCGAAGCCATTAAGGTTCTTAAAGCTAT TTCTGATGTTCGTTCCAATGTCAAGTTCGATTTCGAAAATCATTTAATTGGTGGTGCTGC TATCGATGCTACAGGTGTCCCACTTCCAGATGAGGCGCTGGAAGCCTCCAAGAAGGTTGA TGCCGTTTTGTTAGGTGCTGTGGGTGGTCCTAAATGGGGTACCGGTAGTGTTAGACCTGA ACAAGGTTTACTAAAAATCCGTAAAGAACTTCAATTGTACGCCAACTTAAGACCATGTAA CTTTGCATCCGACTCTTTTTAGACTTATCTCCAATCAAGCCACAATTTGCTAAAGGTAC TGACTTCGTTGTTGTCAGAGAATTAGTGGGAGGTATTTACTTTGGTAAGAGAAAGGAAGA CGATGGTGATGGTGTCGCTTGGGATAGTGAACAATACACCGTTCCAGAAGTGCAAAGAAT CACAAGAATGGCCGCTTTCATGGCCCTACAACATGAGCCACCATTGCCTATTTGGTCCTT GGATAAAGCTAATGTTTTGGCCTCTTCAAGATTATGGAGAAAAACTGTGGAGGAAAACCAT CCTAGTTAAGAACCCAACCCACCTAAATGGTATTATAATCACCAGCAACATGTTTGGTGA TATCATCTCCGATGAAGCCTCCGTTATCCCAGGTTCCTTGGGTTTGTTGCCATCTGCGTC CTTGGCCTCTTTGCCAGACAGAACACCGCATTTGGTTTGTACGAACCATGCCACGGTTC TGCTCCAGATTTGCCAAAGAATAAGGTTGACCCTATCGCCACTATCTTGTCTGCTGCAAT GATGTTGAAATTGTCATTGAACTTGCCTGAAGAAGGTAAGGCCATTGAAGATGCAGTTAA AAAGGTTTTGGATGCAGGTATCAGAACTGGTGATTTAGGTGGTTCCAACAGTACCACCGA AGTCGGTGATGCTGTCGCCGAAGAAGTTAAGAAAATCCTTGCTTAAAAAAGATTCTCTTTT TTTATGATATTTGTACATAAACTTTATAAATGAAATTCATAATAGAAACGACACGAAATT CAAGAAGGAGAAAAAGGAGGATAGTAAAGGAATACAGGTAAGCAAATTGATACTAATGGC TCAACGTGATAAGGAAAAAGAATTGCACTTTAACATTAATATTGACAAGGAGGAGGCAC CACACAAAAGTTAGGTGTAACAGAAAATCATGAAACTACGATTCCTAATTTGATATTGG AGGATTTTCTCTAAAAAAAAAAAAATACAACAAATAAAAAACACTCAATGACCTGACCAT TTGATGGAGTTTAAGTCAATACCTTCTTGAACCATTTCCCATAATGGTGAAAGTTCCCTC AAGAATTTTACTCTGTCAGAAACGGCCTTACGACGTAGTCGATATGGTGCACTCTCAGTA CAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAAGCCAGCCCCGACACCCCGCCAACACCCCGCTGACG CGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCG GGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGA

FIGURE 94E

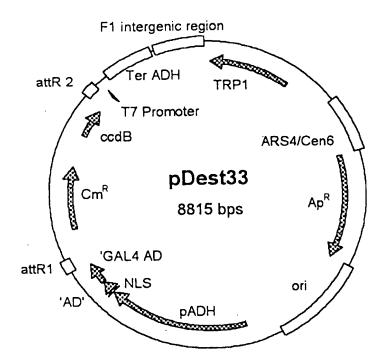


FIGURE 95A

pDEST33

8815 bp

AGTCTTTTACACCATTTGTCTCCACACCTCCGCTTACATCAACACCAATAACGCCATTTA ATCTAAGCGCATCACCAACATTTTCTGGCGTCAGTCCACCAGCTAACATAAAATGTAAGC TTTCGGGGCTCTCTTGCCTTCCAACCCAGTCAGAAATCGAGTTCCAATCCAAAAGTTCAC CTGTCCCACCTGCTTCTGAATCAAACAAGGGAATAAACGAATGAGGTTTCTGTGAAGCTG CACTGAGTAGTATGTTGCAGTCTTTTGGAAATACGAGTCTTTTAATAACTGGCAAACCGA GGAACTCTTGGTATTCTTGCCACGACTCATCTCCATGCAGTTGGACGATATCAATGCCGT ATTTCGGAGTGCCTGAACTATTTTTATATGCTTTTACAAGACTTGAAATTTTCCTTGCAA TAACCGGGTCAATTGTTCTCTTTCTATTGGGCACACATATAATACCCAGCAAGTCAGCAT CGGAATCTAGAGCACATTCTGCGGCCTCTGTGCTCTGCAAGCCGCAAACTTTCACCAATG GACCAGAACTACCTGTGAAATTAATAACAGACATACTCCAAGCTGCCTTTGTGTGCTTAA TCACGTATACTCACGTGCTCAATAGTCACCAATGCCCTCCTCTTGGCCCTCTTCTTTC TTTTTTCGACCGAATTAATTCTTAATCGGCAAAAAAAGAAAAGCTCCGGATCAAGATTGT ACGTAAGGTGACAAGCTATTTTTCAATAAAGAATATCTTCCACTACTGCCATCTGGCGTC ATAACTGCAAAGTACACATATATTACGATGCTGTCTATTAAATGCTTCCTATATTATATA TATAGTAATGTCGTTTATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAA GCCAGCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGG CATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCAC CGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTA ATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTC ACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATAGATATACATTCGATTAACGATAAGTAAAATGTAAAATCA CAGGATTTTCGTGTGTGTCTTCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCT GAGAGCAGGAAGACAAGATAAAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTA GACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAA ATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATAT TGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCG GCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAA GATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTT GAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGT GGCGCGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTAT TCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATG ACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTA CTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTTCACAACATGGGGGAT CGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACCACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAA GGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCC GGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGT ATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGCAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATC GCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAGTTTACTCATAT ATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTT TTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGAC CCCGTAGÀAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCGCGTAATCTGCTGC ACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTA GTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCT CTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTG GACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGC ACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCAT-

FIGURE 95B

TGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGG GTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGT CCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGG CCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGG CCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACC GCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTG AGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATT CATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGACAGGTTTCCCGACTGGAAAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCA ATTAATGTGAGTTACCTCACTCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCT CCTATGTTGTGGGAATTGTGAGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCAT GATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATTAACCCTCACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTGGGTACCGGGCCC CCCCTCGAGATCCGGGATCGAAGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATG AAGGCAAAAGACAAATATAAGGGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATG TATTTGGCTTTGCGGCGCCGAAAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCT GTGGCGGACCCGCGCTCTTGCCGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGC GGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTGCATTTTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGA AGCAATAAGAATGCCGGTTGGGGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTAT TTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAACCTGAGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCA AGACTTGCGAGACGCGAGTTTGCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAG GTGAGACGCGCATAACCGCTAGAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCA GTATAAATAGACAGGTACATACAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAA TTCATTTGGGTGTGCACTTTATTATGTTACAATATGGAAGGGAACTTTACACTTCTCCTA TGCACATATATTAATTAAAGTCCAATGCTAGTAGAGAAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGC TCTTTTCCGATTTTTTCTAAACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGG TGTACAATATGGACTTCCTCTTTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAAT ACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCCTAACATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATA CCAGACAAGACATAATGGGCTAAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTG GTACATAACGAACTAATACTGTAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTC ACTACCCTTTTTCCATTTGCCATCTATTGAAGTAATAATAGGCGCATGCAACTTCTTTTC TTTTTTTTTTTTTTCTCTCTCCCCCGTTGTTGTCTCACCATATCCGCAATGACAAAAAA ATGATGGAAGACACTAAAGGAAAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTG TAAAAAAAGTTTGCCGCTTTGCTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTG TTTCCTCGTCATTGTTCTCGTTCCCTTTCTTCCTTGTTTCTTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCA AGCTATACCAAGCATACAATCAACTCCAAGCTTATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCGGAAGGTCTCG AGCGGCGCCAATTTTAATCAAAGTGGGAATATTGCTGATAGCTCATTGTCCTTCACTTTC CAACCAATTGCCTCCTCTAACGTTCATGATAACTTCATGAATAATGAAATCACGGCTAGT TATAACGCGTTTGGAATCACTACAGGGATGTTTAATACCACTACAATGGATGATGTATAT CAAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATA TTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAAACACAACATATCCAG CTGTGACGGAAGATCACTTCGCAGAATAAATAAATCCTGGTGTCCCTGTTGATACCGGGA AGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGATCGGCACGTAAGAGGTTCCAACT TTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATTTTTTGAGTTATCGAGATTTTCAG GAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCC AGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGT TTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTA TGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTT TCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGC AGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCC CTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCA GTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCA AATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCG-

FELDE 95C

## 225/240

TCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGT GGCAGGGCGGGCGTAATCTAGAGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGT ATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGT CAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCA GTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAAT GAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAG GTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAAT GCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACA GAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCT GCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTG GCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGC TGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAAT ATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATAT GTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGA TATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTTTGATGGCCGC TAAGTAAGTAAGACGTCGAGCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTACACTGGCCGTCGTTTTAC GAGCTTTGGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTCTCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGT CTACCTTGCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGGTCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTG TTGACACTTCTAAATAAGCGAATTTCTTATGATTTATGATTTTTATTATTAAATAAGTTA TAAAAAAATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTCTTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCT TGTTCTTGAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCTTTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCG CTCTTATTGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAAATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATT TCACCCAATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGTTGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTT ATGTCCTCAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTTCCACACGGATCCGCATCAGGCGA AATTGTAAACGTTAATATTTTGTTAAAATTCGCGTTAAATATTTGTTAAATCAGCTCATT TTTTAACCAATAGGCCGAAATCGGCAAAATCCCTTATAAATCAAAAGAATAGACCGAGAT AGGGTTGAGTGTTCCAGTTTGGAACAAGAGTCCACTATTAAAGAACGTGGACTCCAA CGTCAAAGGGCGAAAAACCGTCTATCAGGGCGATGGCCCACTACGTGAACCATCACCCTA ATCAAGTTTTTTGGGGTCGAGGTGCCGTAAAGCACTAAATCGGAACCCTAAAGGGAGCCC GAAAGGAGCGGCGCTAGGGCGCTGGCAAGTGTAGCGGTCACGCTGCGCGTAACCACCAC ACCCGCCGCGCTTAATGCGCCGCTACAGGGCGCGTCCCATTCGCCATTCACTGCA

FIGURE 95D

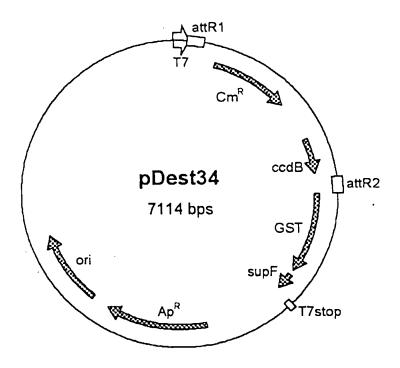


FIGURE 96A

pDEST34 7114 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene	Encoded
19571		attR1
304963		CmR
13051610		ccdB
16511775		attR2
17802472		GST .
26752720		T7stop
33344194		ampR
43434982		ori

ATCGAGATCTCGATCCCGCGAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGACCACAACGGTTTC CCTCTAGATCACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATAT CAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACA TATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGC TCGTATAATGTGTGGATTTTGAGTTAGGATCCGGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCT AAAATGGAGAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAA GAACATTTTGAGGCATTTCAGTCAGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTG GATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTT ATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGAC GGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACT GAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATA TATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATT GAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAAC GTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAA GGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTC TAAACGCGTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGAT TTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTG CTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCAT ATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCT GCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTAT TGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTT ACACCTATAAAAGAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTG ACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAG TCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCA CCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACC GCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCT CCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAG TATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTT TACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGATTATGTCCCCTATACTAGGTTAT TGGAAAATTAAGGGCCTTGTGCAACCCACTCGACTTCTTTTGGAATATCTTGAAGAAAAA TATGAAGAGCATTTGTATGAGCGCGATGAAGGTGATAAATGGCGAAACAAAAAGTTTGAA TTGGGTTTGGAGTTTCCCAATCTTCCTTATTATATTGATGGTGATGTTAAATTAACACAG TCTATGGCCATCATACGTTATATAGCTGACAAGCACAACATGTTGGGTGGTTGTCCAAAA GAGEGTGCAGAGATTTCAATGCTTGAAGGAGCGGTTTTGGATATTAGATACGGTGTTTCG AGAATTGCATATAGTAAAGACTTTGAAACTCTCAAAGTTGATTTTCTTAGCAAGCTACCT GAAATGCTGAAAATGTTCGAAGATCGTTTATGTCATAAAACATATTTAAATGGTGATCAT GTAACCCATCCTGACTTCATGTTGTATGACGCTCTTGATGTTGTTTTATACATGGACCCA ATGTGCCTGGATGCGTTCCCAAAATTAGTTTGTTTTAAAAAACGTATTGAAGCTATCCCA CAAATTGATAAGTACTTGAAATCCAGCAAGTATATAGCATGGCCTTTGCAGGGCTGGCAA GCCACGTTTGGTGGTGGCGACCATCCTCCAAAATCGGATCTGGTTCCGCGTCCATGGGGA TCCGGCTGCTAACAAGCCCGAAAGGAAGCTGAGTTGGCTGCCACCGCTGAGCGCTT CCCGATAAGGGAGCAGGCCAGTAAAAGCATTACCCGTGGTGGGGTTCCCGAGCGGCCAAA GGGAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGACTTCGAAGGTTCGAATCCTTCCCCCACCAC CATCACTTTCAAAAGTGAATTCGCTGAGCAATAACTAGCATAACCCCTTGGGGCCTCTAA- ACGGGTCTTGAGGGGTTTTTTGCTGAAAGGAGGAACTATATCCGGATATCCACAGGACGG GTGTGGTCGCCATGATCGCGTAGTCGATAGTGGCTCCAAGTAGCGAAGCGAGCAGGACTG GGCGGCGGCCAAAGCGGTCGGACAGTGCTCCGAGAACGGGTGCGCATAGAAATTGCATCA ACGCATATAGCGCTAGCAGCACGCCATAGTGACTGCCGATGCTGTCGGAATGGACGATAT CCCGCAAGAGGCCCGGCAGTACCGGCATAACCAAGCCTATGCCTACAGCATCCAGGGTGA CGGTGCCGAGGATGACGATGAGCGCATTGTTAGATTTCATACACGGTGCCTGACTGCGTT AGCAATTTAACTGTGATAAACTACCGCATTAAAGCTTATCGATGATAAGCTGTCAAACAT GAGAATTCTTGAAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATG ATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCT ATTTGTTTATTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGA TAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCC CTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTG AAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTC AACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACT TTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTGTTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTC GGTCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAG CATCTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGAT AACACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTT GCCATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGCAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGC AAACTATTAACTGGCGAACTACTTACTCTAGCTTCCCGGCAACAATTAATAGACTGGATG GCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCA GATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGAT GAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCA GACCAAGTTTACTCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGG ATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCG TTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTT CCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATA CCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCA CCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAG TCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGC TGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGA TACCTACAGCGTGAGCTATGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGG TATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAAAC GCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTG TGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGGGGGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGG TTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCT GTGGATAACCGTATTACCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACC GAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTT ACGCATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATATATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTG ATGCCGCATAGTTAAGCCAGTATACACTCCGCTATCGCTACGTGACTGGGTCATGGCTGC GCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATC CGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTC ATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGGCAGCTGCGGTAAAGCTCATCAGCGTGGTCGTGAAGCGATTC ACAGATGTCTGCCTGTTCATCCGCGTCCAGCTCGTTGAGTTTCTCCAGAAGCGTTAATGT CTGGCTTCTGATAAAGCGGGCCATGTTAAGGGCGGTTTTTTCCTGTTTGGTCACTGATGC CTCCGTGTAAGGGGGATTTCTGTTCATGGGGGTAATGATACCGATGAAACGAGAGAGGAT GCTCACGATACGGGTTACTGATGATGAACATGCCCGGTTACTGGAACGTTGTGAGGGTAA ACAACTGGCGGTATGGATGCGGCGGGACCAGAGAAAAATCACTCAGGGTCAATGCCAGCG CTTCGTTÄATACAGATGTAGGTGTTCCACAGGGTAGCCAGCAGCATCCTGCGATGCAGAT CCGGAACATAATGGTGCAGGGCGCTGACTTCCGCGTTTCCAGACTTTACGAAACACGGAA ACCGAAGACCATTCATGTTGTTGCTCAGGTCGCAGACGTTTTGCAGCAGCAGTCGCTTCA CGTTCGCTCGCGTATCGGTGATTCATTCTGCTAACCAGTAAGGCAACCCCGCCAGCCTAG CCGGGTCCTCAACGACAGGAGCACGATCATGCGCACCCGTGGCCAGGACCCAACGCTGCC CGAGATGCGCCGCGTGCGGCTGCTGGAGATGGCGGACGCGATGGATATGTTCTGCCAAGG 

FIGURE 96C

٠.

GAATCCGTTAGCGAGGTGCCGCCGGCTTCCATTCAGGTCGAGGTGGCCCGGCTCCATGCA CCGCGACGCAACGCGGGGAGGCAGACAAGGTATAGGGCGGCGCCTACAATCCATGCCAAC CCGTTCCATGTGCTCGCCGAGGCGGCATAAATCGCCGTGACGATCAGCGGTCCAGTGATC GAAGTTAGGCTGGTAAGAGCCGCGAGCGATCCTTGAAGCTGTCCCTGATGGTCGTCATCT ACCTGCCTGGACAGCATGGCCTGCAACGCGGGCATCCCGATGCCGCCGGAAGCGAGAAGA ATCATAATGGGGAAGGCCATCCAGCCTCGCGTCGCGAACGCCAGCAAGACGTAGCCCAGC GCGTCGGCCGCCATGCCGGCGATAATGGCCTGCTTCTCGCCGAAACGTTTGGTGGCGGGA CCAGTGACGAAGGCTTGAGCGAGGGCGTGCAAGATTCCGAATACCGCAAGCGACAGGCCG ATCATCGTCGCGCTCCAGCGAAAGCGGTCCTCGCCGAAAATGACCCAGAGCGCTGCCGGC ACCTGTCCTACGAGTTGCATGATAAAGAAGACAGTCATAAGTGCGGCGACGATAGTCATG CCCGCGCCCACCGGAAGGAGCTGACTGGGTTGAAGGCTCTCAAGGGCATCGGTCGATCG ACGCTCTCCCTTATGCGACTCCTGCATTAGGAAGCAGCCCAGTAGTAGGTTGAGGCCGTT GAGCACCGCCGCAAGGAATGGTGCATGCAAGGAGATGGCGCCCAACAGTCCCCCGGC CACGGGGCCTGCCACCATACCCACGCCGAAACAAGCGCTCATGAGCCCGAAGTGGCGAGC CCGATCTTCCCCATCGGTGATGTCGGCGATATAGGCGCCAGCAACCGCACCTGTGGCGCC GGTGATGCCGGCCACGATGCGTCCGGCGTAGAGG

FIGURE 960

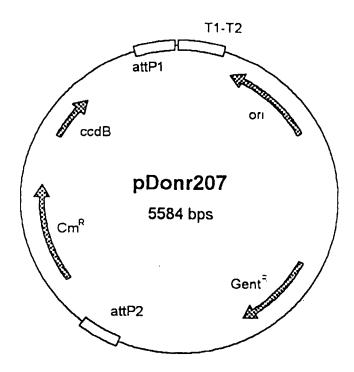


FIGURE 97A

pDONR207

5584 bp

GCGAGAGTAGGGAACTGCCAGGCATCAAATAAAACGAAAGGCTCAGTCGGAAGACTGGGC CTTTCGTTTTATCTGTTGTTGTCGGTGAACGCTCTCCTGAGTAGGACAAATCCGCCGGG AACTGCCAGGCATCAAACTAAGCAGAAGGCCATCCTGACGGATGGCCTTTTTGCGTTTCT ACAAACTCTTCCTGGCTAGCGGTAATACGGTTATCCACAGAATCAGGGGATAACGCAGGA AAGAACATGTGAGCAAAAGGCCAGCAAAAGGCCAGGAACCGTAAAAAGGCCGCGTTGCTG GCGTTTTTCCATAGGCTCCGCCCCCTGACGAGCATCACAAAAATCGACGCTCAAGTCAG AGGTGGCGAAACCCGACAGGACTATAAAGATACCAGGCGTTTCCCCCTGGAAGCTCCCTC GTGCGCTCTCCTGTTCCGACCCTGCCGCTTACCGGATACCTGTCCGCCTTTCTCCCTTCG GGAAGCGTGGCGCTTTCTCATAGCTCACGCTGTAGGTATCTCAGTTCGGTGTAGGTCGTT CGCTCCAAGCTGGGCTGTGCACGAACCCCCGTTCAGCCCGACCGCTGCGCCTTATCC GGTAACTATCGTCTTGAGTCCAACCCGGTAAGACACGACTTATCGCCACTGGCAGCACCC ACTGGTAACAGGATTAGCAGAGCGAGGTATGTAGGCGGTGCTACAGAGTTCTTGAAGTGG TGGCCTAACTACGGCTACACTAGAAGGACAGTATTTGGTATCTGCGCTCTGCTGAAGCCA GTTACCTTCGGAAAAAGAGTTGGTAGCTCTTGATCCGGCAAACAACCACCGCTGGTAGC GGTGGTTTTTTTTTTTGCAAGCAGCAGATTACGCGCAGAAAAAAAGGATCTCAAGAAGAT CCTTTGATCTTTTCTACGGGGTCTGACGCTCAGTGGAACGAAAACTCACGTTAAGGGATT TTGGTCATGAGCTTGCGCCGTCCCGTCAAGTCAGCGTAATGCTCTGCCAGTGTTACAACC AATTAACCAATTCTGATTAGAAAAACTCATCGAGCATCAAATGAAACTGCAATTTATTCA TATCAGGATTATCAATACCATATTTTTĞAAAAAGCCGTTTCTGTAATGAAGGAGAAAACT CACCGAGGCAGTTCCATAGGATGGCAAGATCCTGGTATCGGTCTGCGATTCCGACTCGTC CAACATCAATACAACCTATTAGTAGCCAACCACTAGAACTATAGCTAGAGTCCTGGGCGA ACAAACGATGCTCGCCTTCCAGAAAACCGAGGATGCGAACCACTTCATCCGGGGTCAGCA CCACCGCCAAGCGCCGACGCCGAGGTCTTCCGATCTCCTGAAGCCAGGGCAGATCCG TGCACAGCACCTTGCCGTAGAAGAACAGCAAGGCCGCCAATGCCTGACGATGCGTGGAGA CCGAAACCTTGCGCTCGTTCGCCAGCCAGGACAGAAATGCCTCGACTTCGCTGCCCCA AGGTTGCCGGGTGACGCACACCGTGGAAACGGATGAAGGCACGAACCCAGTTGACATAAG CCTGTTCGGTTCGTAAACTGTAATGCAAGTAGCGTATGCGCTCACGCAACTGGTCCAGAA CCTTGACCGAACGCAGCGGTGGTAACGGCGCAGTGGCGGTTTTCATGGCTTGTTATGACT GTTTTTTTGTACAGTCTATGCCTCGGGCATCCAAGCAGCAAGCGCGTTACGCCGTGGGTC GATGTTTGATGTTATGGAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAG GGCAGTCGCCCTAAAACAAAGTTAGGTGGCTCAAGTATGGGCATCATTCGCACATGTAGG CTCGGCCCTGACCAAGTCAAATCCATGCGGGCTGCTCTTGATCTTTTCGGTCGTGAGTTC GGAGACGTAGCCACCTACTCCCAACATCAGCCGGACTCCGATTACCTCGGGAACTTGCTC CGTAGTAAGACATTCATCGCGCTTGCTGCCTTCGACCAAGAAGCGGTTGTTGGCGCTCTC GCGGCTTACGTTCTGCCCAGGTTTGAGCAGCCGCGTAGTGAGATCTATATCTATGATCTC GCAGTCTCCGGCGAGCACCGGAGGCAGGCATTGCCACCGCGCTCATCAATCTCCTCAAG CATGAGGCCAACGCGCTTGGTGCTTATGTGATCTACGTGCAAGCAGATTACGGTGACGAT CCCGCAGTGGCTCTCTATACAAAGTTGGGCATACGGGAAGAAGTGATGCACTTTGATATC GACCCAAGTACCGCCACCTAACAATTCGTTCAAGCCGAGATCGGCTTCCCGGCCTAATTT CCCCTCGTCAAAAATAAGGTTATCAAGTGAGAAATCACCATGAGTGACGACTGAATCCGG GAGACGAAATACGCGATCGCTGTTAAAAGGACAATTACAAACAGGAATCGAATGCAACCG GCGCAGGAACACTGCCAGCGCATCAACAATATTTTCACCTGAATCAGGATATTCTTCTAA TACCTGGAATGCTGTTTTTCCGGGGATCGCAGTGGTGAGTAACCATGCATCATCAGGAGT ACGGATAAAATGCTTGATGGTCGGAAGAGGCATAAATTCCGTCAGCCAGTTTAGTCTGAC CATCTCATCTGTAACATCATTGGCAACGCTACCTTTGCCATGTTTCAGAAACAACTCTGG CGCATCGGGCTTCCCATACAAGCGATAGATTGTCGCACCTGATTGCCCGACATTATCGCG AGCCCATTTATACCCATATAAATCAGCATCCATGTTGGAATTTAATCGCGGCCTCGACGT TTCCCGTTGAATATGGCTCATAACACCCCCTGTATTACTGTTTATGTAAGCAGACAGTTT TATTGTTCATGATGATATATTTTTATCTTGTGCAATGTAACATCAGAGATTTTGAGACAC GGGCCAGAGCTGCAGCTGGATGGCAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTT CGTTGCAACAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTG AACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAC AGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAACTACTTAGATG-

FIGURE 97B

GTATTAGTGACCTGTAGTCGACTAAGTTGGCAGCATCACCCGACGCACTTTGCGCCGAAT CCGGGAAGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGATCGGCACGTAAGAGGTTC CAACTTTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATTTTTTGAGTTATCGAGATT TTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATAT TAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCA CAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATT CCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACAC CGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTT CCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTA TTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTT CACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCAT GGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCA TGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGA TGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAATCGCGTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTA TGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAG TATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGC TATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGC AGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGG CTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGT GAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGAT GTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCA CGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAA AGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAA GTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGG GGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGATACAGTAGAAAT TACAGAAACTTTATCACGTTTAGTAAGTATAGAGGCTGAAAATCCAGATGAAGCCGAACG ACTTGTAAGAGAAAAGTATAAGAGTTGTGAAAATTGTTCTTGATGCAGATGATTTTCAGGA TCGCACCTCTTTTTCTTATTTCTTTTTATGATTTAATACGGCATTGAGGACAATAGCGAG CATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCT GTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTT CAGCTTTTTTGTACAAAGTTGGCATTATAAAAAAGCATTGCTCATCAATTTGTTGCAACG AACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAAAATAAAATCATTATTTGGGGCCCGAGATCCATGCTAGCGT TAAC

FIGURE 97C

### pMAB85

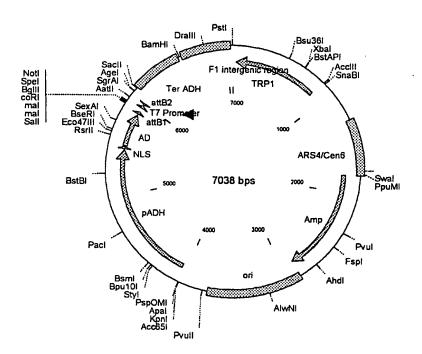


FIGURE 98A

pMAB85

7038 bp

AATACTACTCAGTAATAACCTATTTCTTAGCATTTTTGACGAAATTTGCTATTTTGTTAG AGTCTTTTACACCATTTGTCTCCACACCTCCGCTTACATCAACACCCAATAACGCCATTTA ATCTAAGCGCATCACCAACATTTTCTGGCGTCAGTCCACCAGCTAACATAAAATGTAAGC TTTCGGGGCTCTCTTGCCTTCCAACCCAGTCAGAAATCGAGTTCCAATCCAAAAGTTCAC CTGTCCCACCTGCTTCTGAATCAAACAAGGGAATAAACGAATGAGGTTTCTGTGAAGCTG CACTGAGTAGTATGTTGCAGTCTTTTGGAAATACGAGTCTTTTAATAACTGGCAAACCGA GGAACTCTTGGTATTCTTGCCACGACTCATCTCCATGCAGTTGGACGATATCAATGCCGT ATTTCGGAGTGCCTGAACTATTTTATATGCTTTTACAAGACTTGAAATTTTCCTTGCAA TAACCGGGTCAATTGTTCTCTTTCTATTGGGCACACATATAATACCCAGCAAGTCAGCAT CGGAATCTAGAGCACATTCTGCGGCCTCTGTGCTCTGCAAGCCGCAAACTTTCACCAATG GACCAGAACTACCTGTGAAATTAATAACAGACATACTCCAAGCTGCCTTTGTGTGCTTAA TTTTTTCGACCGAATTAATTCTTAATCGGCAAAAAAAGAAAAGCTCCGGATCAAGATTGT ACGTAAGGTGACAAGCTATTTTTCAATAAAGAATATCTTCCACTACTGCCATCTGGCGTC ATAACTGCAAAGTACACATATATTACGATGCTGTCTATTAAATGCTTCCTATATTATATA TATAGTAATGTCGTTTATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAA GCCAGCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGG CATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCAC CGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTA ATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTC ACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATAGATATACATTCGATTAACGATAAGTAAAATGTAAAATCA CAGGATTTTCGTGTGTGTCTTCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCT GAGAGCAGGAAGAGAAGATAAAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTA CATCTTCGGAAAACAAAACTATTTTTTCTTTAATTTCTTTTTTTACTTTCTATTTTTAA GACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAA ATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATAT TGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCG GCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAA GATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTT GAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGT GGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTAT TCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATG ACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTA CTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTTCACAACATGGGGGAT CGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAA GGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCC GGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGT ATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGCCAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATC GCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAGTTTACTCATAT ATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTT TTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGAC CCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCGCGTAATCTGCTGC ACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTA GTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCT CTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTG GACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGC- ACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCAT TGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGG GTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGT CCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGG CCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGG CCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACC GCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTG AGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATT CATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGACAGGTTTCCCGACTGGAAAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCA ATTAATGTGAGTTACCTCACTCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCT CCTATGTTGTGGGAATTGTGAGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCAT GATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATTAACCCTCACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTGGGTACCGGGCCC CCCCTCGAGATCCGGGATCGAAGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATG AAGGCAAAAGACAAATATAAGGGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATG TATTTGGCTTTGCGGCGCCGAAAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCT GTGGCGGACCCGCGCTCTTGCCGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGC GGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTGCATTTTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGA AGCAATAAGAATGCCGGTTGGGGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTAT TTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAACCTGAGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCA AGACTTGCGAGACGCGAGTTTGCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAG GTGAGACGCGCATAACCGCTAGAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCA GTATAAATAGACAGGTACATACAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAA TTCATTTGGGTGTGCACTTTATTATGTTACAATATGGAAGGGAACTTTACACTTCTCCTA TGCACATATATTAATTAAAGTCCAATGCTAGTAGAGAAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGC TCTTTTCCGATTTTTTTCTAAACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGG TGTACAATATGGACTTCCTCTTTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAAT ACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCCTAACATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATA CCAGACAAGACATAATGGGCTAAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTG GTACATAACGAACTAATACTGTAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTC ACTACCCTTTTTCCATTTGCCATCTATTGAAGTAATAATAGGCGCATGCAACTTCTTTTC TTTTTTTTTTTTTCTCTCTCCCCCGTTGTTGTCTCACCATATCCGCAATGACAAAAAAA ATGATGGAAGACACTAAAGGAAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTG TAAAAAAAGTTTGCCGCTTTGCTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTG TTTCCTCGTCATTGTTCTCGTTCCCTTTCTTCCTTGTTTCTTTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCA AGCTATACCAAGCATACAATCAACTCCAAGCTTATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCGGAAGGTCTCG AGCGGCGCCAATTTTAATCAAAGTGGGAATATTGCTGATAGCTCATTGTCCTTCACTTTC CAACCAATTGCCTCCTCTAACGTTCATGATAACTTCATGAATAATGAAATCACGGCTAGT TATAACGCGTTTGGAATCACTACAGGGATGTTTAATACCACTACAATGGATGATGTATAT ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTTGTCGACCCCGGGAATTCAGATCTACTAGTGCGGC CGCACGCGTACCCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGACGTCGAGCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCG TATTACACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACACCGGTGAGCTCTAAGT AAGTAACGGCCGCCACCGCGGTGGAGCTTTGGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTC TCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGTCTACCTTGCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGG TCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTGTTGACACTTCTAAATAAGCGAATTTCTTATGATTTAT GATTTTTATTATTAAATAAGTTATAAAAAAAAATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTC TTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCTTGTTCTTGAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCT TTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCGCTCTTATTGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAA ATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATTTCACCCAATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGT TGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTTATGTCCTCAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTT CCACACGGATCCGCATCAGGCGAAATTGTAAACGTTAATATTTTGTTAAAATTCGCGTTA AATATTTGTTAAATCAGCTCATTTTTTAACCAATAGGCCGAAATCGGCAAAATCCCTTAT AAATCAAAAGAATAGACCGAGATAGGGTTGAGTGTTGTTCCAGTTTGGAACAAGAGTCCA CTATTAAAGAACGTGGACTCCAACGTCAAAGGGCGAAAAACCGTCTATCAGGGCGATGGC-

FIGURE 98C

FIGURE 98D

### pMAB86

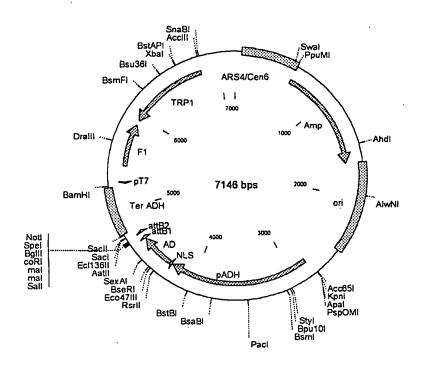


FIGURE 99A

pMAB86 7146 bp

GACGAAAGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTT CTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTCGTATCTTTTAATGATGGAATA ATTTCAACAAAAAGCGTACTTTACATATATTTTATTAGACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATA TCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCTGAGAGCAGGAAGAGCAAGATA AAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTACATCTTCGGAAAACAAAAACT ATTTTTTCTTTAATTTCTTTTTTTACTTTCTATTTTTAATTTATATATATATATATAAAAA ATTTAAATTATATTTTTTTATAGCACGTGATGAAAAGGACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGG GGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCG CTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGT ATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTT GCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTG GGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAA CGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATT GACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAG TACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGT CCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTTCACAACATGGGGGATCATGTAACTCGCCTTGATCGT TGGGAACCGGAGCTGAATGAAGCCATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTA CAACAATTAATAGACTGGATGGAGGCGGATAAAGTTGCAGGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCC CTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGT ATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACG GGCAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTG CTTCATTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAA ATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGA CTACCAGCGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACT GGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCAC CACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTG GCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCG GATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGA ACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCC GAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACG AGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTC TGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGCCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCC AGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTT GCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGC CCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGAC AGGTTTCCCGACTGGAAAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCAATTAATGTGAGTTACCTCACT CATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCCTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTG AGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCATGATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATT AACCCTCACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTGGGTACCGGGCCCCCCCTCGAGATCCGGGATCGA AGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATGAAGGCAAAAGACAAATATAAG GGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATGTATTTGGCTTTTGCGGCGCCGA AAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCTGTGGCGGACCCGCGCTCTTGC  ${\tt CGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGCGGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTGCATT}$ TTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGAAGCAATAAGAATGCCGGTTGG GGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTATTTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAACCTG AGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCAAGACTTGCGAGACGCGAGTTT GCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAGGTGAGACGCGCATAACCGCTA- GAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCAGTATAAATAGACAGGTACATA CAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAATTCATTTGGGTGTGCACTTTA CCAATGCTAGTAGAGAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGCTCTTTTCCGATTTTTTCTAA ACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGGTGTACAATATGGACTTCCTCT TTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAATACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCCTAAC **ATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATACCAGACAAGACATAATGGGCT** AAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTGGTACATAACGAACTAATACTG TAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTCACTACCCTTTTTCCATTTGCC CCCCGTTGTTGTCTCACCATATCCGCAATGACAAAAAAATGATGGAAGACACTAAAGGA AAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTGTTCCAGAGCTGATGAGGGGGTA TCTTCGAACACGAAACTTTTTCCTTCCTTCATTCACGCACACTACTCTCAATGAGCA ACGGTATACGGCCTTCCTTCCAGTTACTTGAATTTGAAATAAAAAAAGTTTGCCGCTTTG CTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTGTTTCCTCGTCATTGTTCTCGT TCCCTTTCTTCCTTGTTTCTTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCAAGCTATACCAAGCATACAATC AACTCCAAGCTTATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCGGAAGGTCTCGAGCGGCGCCAATTTTAATCAA AGTGGGAATATTGCTGATAGCTCATTGTCCTTCACTTTCACTAACAGTAGCAACGGTCCG AACCTCATAACAACTCAAACAAATTCTCAAGCGCTTTCACAACCAATTGCCTCCTCTAAC GTTCATGATAACTTCATGAATAATGAAATCACGGCTAGTAAAATTGATGATGGTAATAAT TCAAAACCACTGTCACCTGGTTGGACGGACCAAACTGCGTATAACGCGTTTGGAATCACT GATACCCCACCAAACCCAAAAAAAAGGGGTGGGTCGATCACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAAGCA GGCTTGTCGACCCCGGGAATTCAGATCTACTAGTGCGGCCGCACGCGTACCCAGCTTTCT TGTACAAAGTGGTGACGTCGAGCTCTAAGTAAGTAACGGCCGCCACCGCGGTGGAGCTTT GGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTCTCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGTCTACCTT GCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGGTCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTGTTGACAC TTCTAAATAAGCGAATTTCTTATGATTTATGATTTTTATTAAATAAGTTATAAAAAAA AATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTCTTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCTTGTTCTT GAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCTTTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCGCTCTTAT TGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAAATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATTTCACCCA ATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGTTGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTTATGTCCT CAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTTCCACACGGATCCCAATTCGCCCTATAGTGA GTCGTATTACAATTCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACCCTGGCGT TACCCAACTTAATCGCCTTGCAGCACATCCCCCTTTCGCCAGCTGGCGTAATAGCGAAGA GGCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGACGCGCCC TGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGCGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTACACTT GGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTTTA CGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCGCCC TGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGACTCTTG TTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAAGGGATT TTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAAAATTTAACGCGAAT TTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGCATCTGT GCGGTATTTCACACCGCAGGCAAGTGCACAAACAATACTTAAATAATACTACTCAGTAA TAACCTATTTCTTAGCATTTTTGACGAAATTTGCTATTTTGTTAGAGTCTTTTACACCAT TTGTCTCCACACCTCCGCTTACATCAACACCAATAACGCCATTTAATCTAAGCGCATCAC CAACATTTTCTGGCGTCAGTCCACCAGCTAACATAAAATGTAAGCTTTCGGGGCTCTCTT GCCTTCCAACCCAGTCAGAAATCGAGTTCCAATCCAAAAGTTCACCTGTCCCACCTGCTT

FIGURE 99C

 FIGURE 99D

## INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGAN SHE'D (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism  8	n referred to in the description on page, line	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet	
Name of depositary institution	•	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority		
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	(ערו	
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America		
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30103	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not appl.	icable) This information is continued on an additional sheet	
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)		
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).		
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	s blank if not applicable)	
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")		
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## INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page		
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet	
Name of depositary institution	•	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	•	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	מרוא	
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America		
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30100	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not app	licable) This information is continued on an additional sheet	
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)		
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).		
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)		
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (lear	ve blank if not applicable)	
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")		
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Authorized officer  B. J.	Authorized officer	

## INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM. (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page		
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🛛	
Name of depositary institution	:	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority		
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and cour	ntry)	
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	·	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30102	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not app	olicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet	
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)		
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).		
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)		
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E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (lear	ve blank if not applicable)	
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")		
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Authorized officer	Authorized officer	

# INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROOR GANGSM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page		
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🛭	
Name of depositary institution	•	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority		
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and cou	intry)	
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America		
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30101	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not ap,	plicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet	
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)		
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).		
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)		
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (60)	ave blank if not applicable)	
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")		
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Authorized officer	Authorized officer	

# INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

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A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism  20-21	n referred to in the description on p	page 11	RCT
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits ar	e identified on an additio	nal sheet 🖾
Name of depositary institution			
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority			
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	try)		
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America			
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRR	L B-30108	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not app.	icable) This information is c	ontinued on an additiona	al sheet
Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)			
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	e European patent or until the date of	on which the application	n has been
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications	are not for all designated S	States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (lear	e blank if not applicable)		
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international "Accession Number of Deposit")	Bureau later (specify the general natu	re of the indications, e.g.	•
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Authorized officer	Authorized officer		

## INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROOR CANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorgan	nism referred to in the description on page, line	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🛭	
Name of depositary institution		
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority		
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and co	ountry)	
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America		
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30105	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not a	pplicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet	
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)		
available until the publication of the mention of the grant of	t is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made f the European patent or until the date on which the application has been y the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATE	TIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (A	eave blank if not applicable)	
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")		
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Authorized officer  Studie	Authorized officer	

Form PCT/RO/134 (July 1992)

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## INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROΦΒΩΑΙSM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganis  9	im referred to in the description on page, line	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🛛	
Name of depositary institution	·	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority		
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and cou	ntry)	
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America		
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30104.	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not app	olicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet $\Box$	
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)		
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).		
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)		
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (lea	ve blank if not applicable)	
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")		
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Form PCT/RO/134 (July 1992)

## INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGARESM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page		
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet	
Name of depositary institution		
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	O P E JCGI	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and cou	(MAR 0 7 2000 E	
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	PATENT & TRADENT	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30099	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS - sleave blank if not app	plicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet	
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherich	ia coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).		
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)		
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)		
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")		
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Authorized officer Barbara Fridie POT Operation: 10PD Team 1 703 865-877 (703) 305-3230 (FAM)	Authorized officer	

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

# **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

# **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)

## **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

## UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)

## **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

#### CANADA

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

#### DENMARK

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

## **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

## **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

## **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)

## **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

## UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)

## **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

#### CANADA

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

## **DENMARK**

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# **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)

## **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

#### NORWAY

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## SINGAPORE

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)

# **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

## **UNITED KINGDOM**

# Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)

## **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

## **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

#### DENMARK

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### FINLAND

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)

## **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

## **CANADA**

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## **DENMARK**

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# **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)

## **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

## **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

## **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKah)

# **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

## UNITED KINGDOM

# Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

# **NETHERLANDS**

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#### **NORWAY**

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## **SINGAPORE**

# Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)

## **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# **UNITED KINGDOM**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

#### CANADA

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

#### **DENMARK**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

## **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)

# **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

## **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

## **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

## **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)

# **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

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## CANADA

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## **DENMARK**

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## FINLAND

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)

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Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)

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# UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)

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Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)

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## **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)

# **SWEDEN**

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# UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)

## **AUSTRALIA**

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## **CANADA**

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#### **FINLAND**

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

In.cmational application No. PCT/US00/05432

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER					
IPC(7) :Please See Extra Sheet.					
US CL :435/91.2, 252.3, 320.1; 530/350; 536/ 23.1, 24.1 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC					
B. FIELDS SEARCHED					
	ocumentation searched (classification system follow	ad hy alassification municipals			
	•	ed by classification symbols)			
0.8. : 4	435/91.2, 252.3, 320.1; 530/350; 536/ 23.1, 24.1				
Documentat	ion searched other than minimum documentation to the	ne extent that such documents are included	in the fields searched		
NONE					
Electronic d	ata base consulted during the international search (r	name of data base and, where practicable	search terms used)		
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C POC	HARNES CONSIDERED TO BE DRIVEN AND				
C. DOC	UMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT				
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where a	ppropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.		
X,P	US 5,888,732 A (HARTLEY et al.	) 30 March 1999, see entire	1-21, 25-30 36-38		
Y,P	document.		22.24.21.25		
* ,*			22-24, 31-35		
x	HASAN et al. Escherichia coli genome targeting, I. Cre-lox-		1-5, 10, 11, 19-21		
-	mediated in vitro generation of ori-				
Y	chromosomal integration and retrieval pages 51-56, see entire document.	al. Gene. 1994, Vol. 150,	15-18, 22-38		
		:			
X	KATZ et al. Site-specific recombinat		1-11, 19-21		
l:.	the att sites of plasmid pSE211 from		***********		
Y	Mol. Gen. Genet. 1991, Vol. 22	7, pages 155-159, see entire	15-18, 22-38		
	document.		Î		
	·				
X Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.					
• Spe	cial categories of cited documents:	"T" fater document published after the inte			
	ument defining the general state of the art which is not considered so of particular relevance	date and not in conflict with the appli the principle or theory underlying the			
	ier document published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevance; the			
"L" doc	ument which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is	considered novel or cannot be consider when the document is taken alone	ed to involve an inventive step		
	d to establish the publication date of another citation or other risk reason (as specified)	"Y" document of particular relevance; the considered to involve an inventive			
"O" doc:	ument referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other as	combined with one or more other such being obvious to a person skilled in the	documents, such combination		
*P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than *&* document member of the same patent family the priority date claimed					
Date of the actual completion of the international search  Date of mailing of the international search report					
08 MAY 2000		<b>23</b> MAY 2000			
	ailing address of the ISA/US	Authorized officer			
		Authorized officer  NECTUA TYMENO	c fac		
washington, D.C. 2023			j		
· meatinitie 140	. (100) 000-0600	Telephone No. (703) 308-0196	1		

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inemational application No.
PCT/US00/05432

Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Rele	
ASTUMIAN et al. Site-specific recombination between cloned attP and attB sites from the Haemophilus influenzae bacteriophage HP1 propagated in recombination deficient Escherichia coli. J of Bacteriology. March 1989, Vol. 171, No. 3, pages 1747-1750, see entire document.	1-11, 19-21  15-18, 22-38
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	ASTUMIAN et al. Site-specific recombination between cloned attP and attB sites from the Haemophilus influenzae bacteriophage HP1 propagated in recombination deficient Escherichia coli. J of Bacteriology. March 1989, Vol. 171, No. 3, pages 1747-1750, see

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

i....mational application No. PCT/US00/05432

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	A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER: IPC (7):	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	C07H 21/04; C07K 1/00, 14/00; C12N 1/21, 15/00, 15/09, 15/63, 15/70; C12P 19/34				
	B. FIELDS SEARCHED Electronic data bases consulted (Name of data base and where practicable terms used):				
İ	WEST, STN (CAPLUS); DIALOG (MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, PASCAL)				
	Terms: att (B7, P7, R7, L7), MCS, POLYLINKER, PLASMID, VECTOR, LOCALIZATION, SIGNAL, TRANSCRIPTION, TERMIN?, TRANSLATION?, ORI, REPLICON, GST, HEXHIST?, THIOREDOX?, CLEAVAGE, SITE?, SPECIF?, DIRECT?, RECOMBIN?, CLON?, INSERT?				
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